BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. | BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1875. | VOLUME XLII—NUMBER 33.

BANGOR Daily Whig and Courier, [illegible] At No. 1 East End Kendaskeag Bridge, BOUTELLE & BURR.

Terms—$8.00 per year [illegible]

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER [illegible] At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier [illegible]

AGENCIES [illegible]

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES [illegible]

Business Cards.

MARINE INSURANCE.

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.

[illegible] STATE STREET BOSTON

Cash Capital, $300,000.

[illegible] R. B. FULLER [illegible] HENRY WASHBURN Secretary

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NOW IS THE TIME [illegible]

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Old Files Re-Cut, as usual

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H. W. & H. S. HOBBS.

Practical Slaters and Contractors

[illegible]

A NEW SENSATION!

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[illegible]

31 Central Street,

WM. M. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy

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AGENTS FOR

HALL, BRADLEY & CO.'S

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PURE WHITE LEAD,

121 EXCHANGE STREET

ENGINES & BOILERS.

Stationary and Portable.

[illegible]

WINCHESTER & HIGHT'S

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[illegible] Dorchester Avenue, [illegible] SO BOSTON

PLUMBING.

J. F. GOULD for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work announces that he is prepared to make estimates for plumbing for public and private buildings of every description

Orders solicited

CANDIES!

THE ONLY CONFECTIONERY STORE

in BANGOR where you can buy

PURE CANDIES

of the CHOICEST FLAVORS MADE

EVERY DAY

H. L. LANE.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Furs for Ladies, Misses and Children,

At Low Prices. My Goods are prime and well made. Also, Women's and Misses Snow Boots. Call and examine.

THOMAS HERSEY.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of SWEET & EMERY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CALDWELL SWEET will continue the business, and settle all the affairs of the late firm. CALDWELL SWEET, ISAIAH S. EMERY.

I shall commence business at the store now occupied by W. D. Lewis, MASON'S CORNER, about the middle of January. Thankful for past favors, I hope for a continuance of the same at my new stand. CALDWELL SWEET.

ANOTHER SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

A KENTUCKIAN ABUSES BUTLER—VIOLATION OF THE RULES OF DEBATE—THE OFFENDER FORMALLY REBUKED—AN EXCITING EPISODE

In the House on Thursday the civil rights bill [illegible] discussion at half past one o'clock there was at least two thousand people in and immediately around the Hall of the House. [illegible] The attendance was [illegible]

[illegible]

Messrs. White and Caldwell of Alabama [illegible] took the floor, the former in support [illegible] the latter in opposition to the measure. Mr. Eldridge of Wisconsin followed [illegible]

Mr. John Young Brown of Kentucky took the floor after Mr. Eldridge [illegible]

Speaker Blaine decided that the [illegible] was not [illegible]

Mr. Brown continuing his remarks said [illegible] regarded the bill as a part of the machinery to be set in motion for the campaign of 1876. He believed a deliberate conspiracy had been formed for the overthrow of constitutional liberty. [illegible]

The Speaker informed Mr. Brown that [illegible] the chair.

Mr. Brown—Mr. Speaker, your contact [illegible] reminds me of a passage in Junius where he describes a bad tenant having received a notice to quit, breaking the furniture, putting the house in disorder, and doing all he could to vex the landlord. Mr. Speaker, the South is broken. It lies in helplessness and despair with houses dismantled, villages wasted, its people bankrupt. Is there nothing in that situation to touch you with pity? If your magnanimity [illegible]

[illegible]

The Speaker—Does the chair understand the gentleman to be referring in this language to a member of the house?

Mr. Brown—No sir; I am describing a character which is in my mind's eye.

The Speaker—The chair understood the gentleman to refer to a member of the house.

Mr. Brown—No, sir. I call no names. This man's name was linked to his crimes and today throughout the world it is known as [illegible] If I was to declare to express all that was pusillanimous in war, inhuman in peace, forbidding in morals and infamous in politics, I should call it Butlerizing. [Sensation.]

The Speaker, interrupting Mr. Brown—The gentleman did not deal in good faith with the chair. He did not answer in good faith the question addressed to him.

Mr. Hale of New York insisted that Mr. Brown's language be reduced to writing and read from the clerk's desk.

While the reporter was writing it down the excitement in the house was at red heat.

The speaker took occasion to remark further that he had not been paying close attention to what the gentleman from Kentucky said, and had addressed an inquiry to him, which had been answered either denyingly or evasively. The chair could not tell which. It would have been inexcusable in the chair to have permitted such language to be used, and his exculpation rested on the evasive reply of the gentleman from Kentucky.

The report of Mr. Brown's objectionable remarks having been read from the clerk's desk Mr. Hale of N. Y., offered a resolution that in that language, as well as with the prevarication by which the gentleman was enabled to continue the utterance of the language, the gentleman from Kentucky was guilty of a violation of the privileges of the house and merited the severest censure of the house, and that he be now brought to the bar of the house, in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, and there be publicly censured by the speaker in the name of the house.

Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts offered as a substitute to Hale's resolution, the following:—

Resolved, That John Young Brown, a member of this house from the State of Kentucky, be expelled from the house for gross violation of the rules and privileges of the house, in the use of the floor for language just read by the clerk, and for falsely stating to the speaker of the house that he did not refer to any member of the house.

Mr. Hale declined to yield for Mr. Dawes's substitute and moved the previous question.

[illegible]

Mr. Cox of New York [illegible]

Mr. Hale of Maine [illegible]

[illegible]

and decisive action.

Mr. Lamar of Mississippi said he was afraid that the majority of the house under the influence of irritation was about to commit an arbitrary and oppressive act which it would regret when that irritation subsided and reason resumed its just supremacy. He wished to be perfectly candid before the house on this subject. He was under the impression that his friend from Kentucky under a just irritation of feeling, had committed a violation of the rules of the house, but he asked how frequently had such personalities been indulged in on the floor of the house without reprimand and without punishment. He reminded the house of the incidents that occurred between Mr. Hale of New York and Mr. Wilson of Indiana, also of the incident between Mr. Butler of Massachusetts and Mr. Bingham of Ohio when the former accused the latter of having been concerned in the trial and execution of a helpless woman calling it a judicial murder on unsatisfactory evidence, and when Mr. Bingham retorted by referring to Butler as one who had been shut up in a bottle and fed with a spoon.

Mr. Dawes—I agree with the gentleman from Mississippi that those things have occurred, but I ask him is it not time to stop them?

Mr. Lamar—Yes I think it is time to stop them, but I think you might time your interposition better than to-day, and might bring the sense of the house to bear upon the parties on your own side as well as on this. Mr. Lamar referred also to the famous scene in the house between Mr. Washburn of Illinois and Mr. Donnelly of Minnesota. He thought that it would be better to let the thing pass, but if the majority would not do so, and if it was determined to bring the power of the house to bear on his distinguished friend from Kentucky, and if the house chose to put its reprimand upon him, that gentleman would submit to a reprimand and take his seat, but he thought if the majority would only consider this matter, they would see they were bringing to bear a power to interfere between two combatants, which the house had never, before done, having hitherto left the matter to the parties concerned. He did not believe the response of Brown to the speaker would bear the construction which the speaker placed upon it, and that Brown was not guilty of bad faith in making that response.

Mr. Dawes asked whether the gentleman from Kentucky desired to speak now.

Mr. Brown, rising and speaking with great deliberation, said this was the first time that evasion of prevarication had ever been attributed to him. He always spoke in plain terms, susceptible of no misunderstanding, and he was willing to stand by the record.

Mr. Dawes—I would inquire of the gentleman from Kentucky whether he has any remark to make in regard to the character of the language he used.

Mr. Brown—I stand by the record—(Sensation.)

Mr. E. R. Hoar of Massachusetts said he thought that the gentleman from Mississippi [illegible] the gravity of the [illegible] He was not aware of any heat or excitement that he felt in the matter. His relation to his colleague [Butler] has not been such that any one would suppose he would rush forward to be his champion on any occasion and in any contest of words he [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Cox moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived, yeas 82, nays [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Butler, who had [illegible] but the while [illegible] asked leave to make a personal explanation. Unanimous consent was given and he proceeded. The courteous and proper [illegible] of the occasion [illegible] to make no observation although the gentlemen of the minority [illegible] engaged in [illegible] the attention of the country to various supposed shortcomings and wrong doings of mine under circumstances which prevented me replying to them. In the language of a gentleman of the minority whom I very much respect [illegible] I have been here now eight years and I have engaged in debate perhaps a good deal more than I ought to have done and now I call upon the gentlemen who have served with me during the present Congress and any who have served with me during any of the eight year I have been here to say whether in all that time I have ever commenced a personal attack on any man in this house, or whether I have ever stepped out of my way to say an unkind word of a single gentleman unless first attacked. Let him speak whom I have offended. Let this thing be settled once for all. I have endeavored with studied courtesy never to attack, and I have also endeavored when I have been attacked never to leave the man until he was sorry he did it. [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Speaker [bowing to the chair], I have no more to say.

The speaker then directed the reading of the resolution, and having been read the sergeant-at-arms escorted Mr. Brown to the area in front of the speaker. All the democratic members being on their feet and exhibiting great feeling, while many republican members were also standing, and the crowds in the galleries were straining eyes and ears to witness the unusual incident. Mr. Brown remained standing with one hand in his breast, and the other behind his back, while the speaker in a dignified and severe tone, administered the censure of the house in the following terms:

Mr. John Young Brown—You are arraigned at the bar of the house, under its formal resolution, for having transgressed its rules by disorderly remarks, and for having resorted to prevarication when your attention was called to the rules of decorum by the speaker. For this duplicate offence the house has directed that you be publicly censured at its bar. No words from the chair in the performance of this most painful duty could possibly add to the gravity of the occasion or the severity of the punishment. It remains only to pronounce in the name of the house its censure for the two offences charged in the resolution.

Mr. Brown—I wish now to state that I intended no evasion or prevarication to the speaker and no disrespect to the house.

With these remarks Mr. Brown returned to his seat and the exciting incident came to a close.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

In the suit Androscoggin Water Power Co. vs. Bethel Steam Mill Co. [illegible] verdict of $[illegible] for the plaintiff.

The officers of Knox Post No. [illegible] G. A. R. of Lewiston lately elected [illegible]

[illegible]

Cumberland

The county expenses for [illegible]

[illegible]

The Argus says that C. W. Blackmar [illegible]

The Press says that Capt. [illegible]

The following pensions were [illegible] Portland to the State [illegible]

Knox

[illegible]

Kennebec

[illegible]

Lincoln

[illegible]

Piscataquis

[illegible]

Sagadahoc

[illegible]

Somerset

The [illegible] Advocate [illegible] Somerset Railroad directors [illegible] to break faith with the towns [illegible] above Madison by crossing the Kennebec river below Madison Bridge. The Advocate claims that the injunction [illegible] crossing [illegible] bonds [illegible] be obtained.

The spring term of the Maine Central Institute opened [illegible] with a large number of students.

Mrs. Mary Potter of [illegible] anner moved Tuesday from her [illegible] 10 in her circumference.

Waldo

Owing to several incendiary fires in Belfast within a recent period the Mayor offers a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of any persons setting fires within the city limits during the present year.

Eight members of the Masonic Lodge at Belfast, have died the past year and that institution has expended $300 for charitable purposes.

Carter & Co. on Tuesday commenced to lay the keel of a 1,100 ton ship in their yard at Belfast for Capt. James W. Ford of Searsport. She is to be off some time next summer.

It is stated that the amount of [illegible] made in this county last season [illegible] ty-one [illegible] tons.

On Saturday Mary, daughter of Geo. D. McCrillis of Belfast was accidentally injured with a pitchfork in the hands of her brother while the latter was feeding cattle. The fork entered the cheek about an inch in front of the ear.

Lucy Stone is to lecture in Belfast.

The Advertiser says Mrs. Jellerson is on trial before Judge Dowes on a complaint for wrongfully taking letters of Fitz. about Wentworth from the Calais post office and stealing the money therein. The chief evidence against her is that of her step-daughter who says she was sent for the letters by Mrs. Jellerson and got them and gave them to her and saw her take $10 from one.

York

From seven to eight hundred [illegible] of ice will be harvested at Old Orchard [illegible] this winter.

Thomas Goodhall commenced [illegible] a canal between Square Pond and Long Pond, in Shapleigh, in order to furnish water for mill privileges on the Mousam river, and after digging two months without replenishing the river any, Mr. Gibbs, agent of the Springvale mills, [illegible] digging a canal in another place [illegible] now said that Mr. Goodhall has [illegible] crew on, fearing that Mr. Gibbs will get the water on first.

A despatch to the Argus says Mr. John W. Sanborn, of Wakefield, N. H., has arrived at [illegible] and will call a conference on the facts concerning the death of Hattie Wentworth who it is supposed was murdered by an abortion some time since. Several prominent citizens are said to be implicated.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The following is the text of the civil rights bill passed by the House on Friday, that portion of the preamble which we have included in brackets being the exact words of the first resolution of the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1872:

Whereas, It is essential to just government that we recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political, and it being the appropriate object of legislation to enact great fundamental principles into law, therefore,

Be it enacted, etc., That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

[illegible]

Sec. 3. That the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have exclusively of the courts of the several States cognizance of all crimes and offences against, and violations of, the provisions of this act [illegible]

[illegible]

The bill was passed by [illegible] yeas to 100 nays; the record standing as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Albert Albright, Averill, Barber, Barrere, Bass, Begole, Biery, Bradley, Buffinton, Bundy, Burchard, Burrows, Butler of Massachusetts, Cain, Cannon, Carpenter, Cason, Cessna, Clark of New Jersey, Clark of New York, Clayton, Clements, Cobb of Kansas, Coburn, Conger, Corwin, Cotton, Crooke, Crounse, Curtis, Darrall, Davis, Dobbins, Donnan, Duell, Dunnell, Dunn, Eckley, Farwell, Foster, Garfield, Gooch, Crinnell, Hagans, Hale of Maine, Hale of New York, Harmer, Harris of Massachusetts, Hathorn, Havens, Hawley of Illinois, Hawley of Connecticut, Hazelton of Wisconsin, Hazelton of New Jersey, Herndon, E. R. Hoar, Hodges, Hooper, Hoskins, Houghton, Howe, Hubbell, Hunter, Hurlbut, Hyde, Hynes, Kasson, Kellogg, Kelley, Lansing, Lawrence, Lewis, Loughridge, Lowe, Lynch, Maynard, McCrary, McDill of Wisconsin, McDill of Iowa, McDougall, McKee, McNulta, Merriam, Monroe, Moore, Morey, Myers, Negley, Niles, O'Neill, Orr, Orth, Packard, Packer, Page, Parker of Missouri, Pelham, Phelps, Pendleton, Phillips, Pierce, Pike, Platt of Virginia, Poland, Pratt, Rainey, Rapier, Richmond, E. H. Roberts, Robinson of Ohio, Ross, Rusk, Sawyer, Sayler of Indiana, Scofield, Scudder of New Jersey, Scudder of New York, Sessions, Shanks, Sheats, Sheldon, Shoemaker, Small, Smart, Smith of Pennsylvania, Smith of Louisiana, Smith of New York, Smith of Ohio, Snyder, Sprague, Starkweather, Stevens of Massachusetts, Stowell, Strawbridge, Sypher, Taylor, Thomas of North Carolina, Thompson, Todd, Townsend, Tremain, Tyner, Waldron, Wallace, Ward of Illinois, Ward of New Jersey, White, Whitely, Wilbur, Willard of Vermont, Willard of Michigan, Williams of Wisconsin, Williams of Massachusetts, Williams of Indiana, Williams of Michigan, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Indiana and Woodworth—162.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Arthur, Asher, Atkins, Banning, Beck, Bell, Barry, Bland, Blount, Bowen, Bright, Bromberg, Brown, Buckner, Butler of Tenn., Caldwell, Caulfield, Chittenden, Clark of Missouri, Clymer, Comingo, Cook, Cox, Crittenden, Crossland, Crutchfield, Davis, De Witt, Durham, Eden, Eldridge, Finck, Giddings, Glover, Gunter, Hamilton, Hancock, Harris of Georgia, Harris of Virginia, Harrison, Hatcher, Hereford, Herndon, Holman, Hunter, Knapp, Lamar, Lamison, Leach, Lofland, Lowndes, Luttrell, Magee, McLean, Milliken, Mills, Morrison, Neal, Nesmith, Niblack, O'Brien, Parker of New Hampshire, Perry, Phelps, Potter, Randall, Read, Robbins, W. R. Roberts, Robinson of Illinois, Sayler of Ohio, Schell, Schumaker, Sener, Sloan, Sloss, Smith of Virginia, Speer, Standiford, Stephens of Georgia, Stone, Storm, Swann, Thomas of Virginia, Thornburgh, Vance, Waddell, Wells, Whitehead, Whitthorne, Willie, Wilson of Maryland, Wolfe of Georgia—100.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ALMANACS. We have received from G. W. Childs, publisher of the Public Ledger, Almanac for 1875, containing a large amount of interesting political statistical, astronomical, religious and other information. [illegible]

The New York World Almanac for 1875 is also [illegible]

[illegible]

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY [illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible]

CORN.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Produce Market.

[illegible]

Marine Journal.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

CASTINE—Ar Feb 4th, [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[illegible]

DISASTERS.

Schs Mercator and Lizzie before reported [illegible] at York [illegible]

Sch Empress Bowman from Boston, of and for Eastport, with a general cargo [illegible] The Revenue cutter Woodbury towed her to Eastport 5th.

Sch Oregon [illegible] Eastport for Boston, wrecked near Jonesport, will not be towed back, as her cargo is ruined.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SALEM—Ar 4th sch Flora A Newcomb [illegible]

NEW BEDFORD—Sld 4th, sch Samuel C Hart, Kelley, Woods Hole [illegible]

NEWPORT—Ar 4th schs Laura E Messer of Rockland, Gregory, Boston for Baltimore via Block Island.

Sld 4th, sch Effie J Simmons Harrington Savannah for Bath.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 4th sch George D Loud, Clark, Charleston.

NEW YORK—Ar 4th schs Ontario Barber, Gloucester; Warren Smith Oakes, Providence.

Ar 5th brig J M Wiswell Johnson [illegible]; schs Lottie Wolf [illegible] Watson, Matanzas; Acolda [illegible] Jorgenson, Baracoa.

Also ar 5th, brig Anne Gardner Havener, Mayaguez [illegible]

Cld 4th, schs Catawamteak Keating, Ponce, [illegible] Thompson [illegible]; Mary Brewer, Lee, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 4th, sch Ruth Shaw, Shaw, Cardenas; Lucy W Collins, Eich, Doboy.

Cld 4th, J R Bodwell [illegible] St George [illegible]

At Chester 4th evening sch Lizzie B Gregg from Cardenas.

BALTIMORE—Ar 4th, brig Ann M Knight, Oakes, Matanzas.

Cld 4th, brig Mary C Comery Harwood Havana; sch Cephas Starrett, Babbidge, do.

Cld 4th brig Mary C Comery for West Indies; schs Addie M Bird and Thomas J Lancaster for do.

Went to sea 1st, brig Daisy Boynton, for Amsterdam.

CHARLESTON—Ar 4th sch D N Hawkins, New York; Anita, Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Port Natal (South Africa) no date, brig Manson, Smith, New York.

[illegible]

SPOKEN.

[illegible]

February Magazines,

[illegible]

WOOL AND WOOL SKINS

[illegible]

C. A. MACKINTOSH

[illegible]

SCHOOL, HALL, HOUSE,

AND COUNTING ROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

DOLE BRO'S.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate

[illegible]

IRON IN THE BLOOD

SYRUP PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC

[illegible]

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

Poultney Vermont

Established in 1848

RUGGLES & CO. Proprietors

MACHINERY AND HEAVY CASTINGS

[illegible]

Orders Solicited

READING ROOM,

No 10 Franklin St.

[illegible]

R. H. EDDY.

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions Trade Marks and Designs

[illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

[illegible] EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

[illegible] JOHN TAGGART.

Boston Jan. 1 1875—1yr

State of Maine

PENOBSCOT ss—Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Enoch H. Tebbets of Bangor, [illegible] said county creditor of Mercy [illegible] late of said Bangor, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Jo[illegible] Varney of said Bangor.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Reg'r.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Wilbur Stratton of Chester, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, by his deed dated the eighth day of November A. D. 1869 and recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 401, page 170 conveyed to the undersigned in mortgage, a certain parcel of real estate, situated in Chester in the county of Penobscot & State of Maine, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a stake on the westerly side of the county road in said Chester thence running on the northerly line of Alson Brown lot to the head of lot number forty-eight (48). thence across the head of said lot number forty-eight (48) at right angles thirty nine rods, thence easterly to the county road in said Chester to a stake, thence southerly along said road thirty-nine rods to the first mentioned bound, with the buildings thereon standing. Now therefore, the conditions of said mortgage having been broken I the undersigned, by reason thereof claim a foreclosure.

JOSIAH STRATTON.

Chester, January 13th, 1875.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1875.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

We publish elsewhere the text of the civil rights bill passed by the House on Friday, as received by telegraph. It was materially modified by amendments before adoption, and there seems to be some misapprehension as to the purport of some of the changes which have been referred to as under discussion. The original Senate bill prohibited any distinction on account of color in the admission of children to public schools, while the original House bill contained a proviso waiving the demand for "mixed schools" if equal facilities and advantages were afforded in separate institutions. The bill passed by the House, as we have received it, contains neither of these features, but omits any reference whatever to schools. The Boston *Journal* evidently infers that the amendment of the act simply eliminated the proviso of the House bill, leaving the "mixed school" feature of the Senate bill in full force, as it says:

"It will be seen, however, that the proviso dispensing with the necessity of mixed schools wherever separate schools may be established affording equal educational facilities to colored and white children, has been stricken out. We had supposed the concession to race prejudices advisable at the present time in order to preserve the established educational systems of the South, but if the Republican majority of the House are correct in thinking that the time has come to apply the principle of equality without modification or restriction, we shall certainly rejoice in the fact."

The mistake is a natural one, as the educational feature was considered by many of the most earnest friends of the bill as its principal element of usefulness. But the school clause seems to have been stricken out entirely, so that the bill applies to discrimination on account of color at hotels, places of public entertainment, public conveyances, and in the impanelling of juries. We have not yet been able to examine the course of discussion which led to the omission of the school clause and do not see clearly why some provision to secure educational advantages to the colored children was not incorporated. We are aware that persons prominently connected with educational work at the South have strongly deprecated the enforcement of mixed schools as calculated to arouse a prejudice that would prove disastrous to the school system of that section, and we know also that influential representatives of the colored race have been willing to waive the claim of attendance at the same schools, but we supposed that Congress would insist upon at least equal school facilities for the children of all races.

It seems to us that the education of the colored people is one of the imperative duties and necessities of the times, and it certainly will not be safe to depend upon the voluntary efforts of the former slave-holding aristocracy for the enlightment of the emancipated race. They despise the freedmen and would gladly keep them in the same density of ignorance which prevailed on the plantations. It has been plainly demonstrated that the only hope of that race to obtain the enjoyment of any rights or advantages, lies in the authority of the National Government. Having taken them out of bondage and invested them with the responsibility of citizenship, the Government owes to them and itself the duty of providing means for their enlightenment. We know that there are many members of Congress who are strongly impressed with the importance of this educational work, and we are inclined to explain the omission of any reference to schools in this bill by the inference that those who believe that no race distinctions should be tolerated in public schools at the South any more than at the North, were unwilling to concede the principle by voting for the separate school provision, while those who deemed it inexpedient to force a measure so bitterly opposed at the South, were not sufficiently numerous without the aid of the others, to secure the adoption of their compromise.

In their battle against the spirit of caste, the Republicans have had much to contend with, and they are entitled to credit for accomplishing what they have. If the more radical supporters of Mr. Sumner's civil rights bill are not wholly satisfied with this, it is certainly one against which conservatives can raise no serious objection. We concur with the Boston *Advertiser* in saying that "it is a useful and just measure as far as it goes, and ought to receive the concurrence of the Senate and the President's approval before the present Republican Congress ceases to exist."

THE CONSTITUTION.

We find that our suggestion of the inexpediency of rushing Constitutional modifications through the Legislature in hot haste is very generally indorsed, and we have reason to believe that our views on the subject are shared by a very large proportion of the members of the Legislature. The Rockland *Gazette* of last week quotes from our article on this topic, with the following remarks of approval:

THE BANGOR WHIG, referring to this lack of time for careful consideration of the subject, and to the fact that there are already rumors of a movement in the Legislature to refer the report to the next session, thinks such a disposition of the matter would be wiser than to attempt to rush it through hastily at the end of the present session. THE WHIG further suggests the propriety of passing a resolution extending the time of the Commission and instructing them to make their report to the Governor when completed, with orders for its general publication at the time and its formal presentation to the next Legislature. This suggestion of THE WHIG seems to us a very sensible one, from the consideration above mentioned, that the people of the State generally have had no opportunity to discuss the changes which will be proposed. It may be said that there will be opportunity to discuss the proposed amendments when they are submitted to the popular vote; but such discussion can then only result in the ratification or rejection of any proposed amendment, whereas, if the report of the Commission is published previous to action thereon by the Legislature, all its separate propositions may be discussed by the people, and such discussion may operate, not only to influence the acceptance or rejection of the amendments discussed, but to secure the modification of such as might be changed for the better.

We are sorry to learn that delicate health has induced Major A. H. S. Davis to dispose of the proprietorship of the Farmington *Chronicle* and retire from the field of journalism. He has conducted the paper very successfully, exhibiting good judgment and fine abilities as a writer. The best wishes of his professional brethren will follow him and we trust that a respite from the care and labor of conducting a newspaper may hasten the restoration of his health. The *Chronicle* has been sold to Capt. Charles W. Keyes, of Biddeford, who will soon assume the proprietorship and editorial management.

In the House debate on Friday, General Butler eulogized Old John Brown, to the disadvantage of John Young Brown, of Kentucky, and had read at the clerk's desk from a Congressional report a letter written by the Kentucky member to the Louisville *Courier* in 1861, in which he admits having declared at a public meeting that "not one man nor one dollar would Kentucky furnish Lincoln to aid him in his unholy war against the South, and that if the Northern army should attempt to cross the borders of Kentucky it would be fated to the death; and if one man was found in the Commonwealth to volunteer to join it, he ought to be and would be shot down before leaving the State." Butler thought that looked a little like suggesting assassination. The doughty General also made another fair point in declaring that his successor, Thompson, "a very clever man, could no more have been elected than he could be translated to heaven as Elijah, if he had not agreed to stand on the doctrine of equal rights to all men before the law, on every stump in the district." It is said that the more cautious Southern Congressmen, including Senator Gordon, are incensed against Brown for a premature exposure of the cloven-hoof, and that they are apprehensive of the damaging effect of such exhibitions upon the success of their political designs. The last thing they desire is that the loyal North should be aroused to a full comprehension of the reactionary drift of events. But the country is waking up.

PENOBSCOT MEN IN MICHIGAN. From a Michigan paper sent us, containing extended biographical sketches of the editorial corps of the Detroit *Free Press*, the leading Democratic journal of that State, we learn that the general manager and political editor are both Penobscot natives. Mr. W. E. Quinby, the managing editor and chief proprietor, is a native of Brewer, whence he went in his youth to Detroit with his father, afterwards graduating at the Michigan University and practicing at the bar. He became connected with the paper in 1861, and in 1872 assumed its management. The political editor is Mr. A. G. Boynton, a son of Gorham L. Boynton, Esq., of this city. He went to Detroit in 1857, where he studied and practiced law, and in 1868 was elected Police Justice. In 1872 he purchased an interest in the *Free Press* and took the position of political editor, which he has since held. Both are journalists of much ability, and although the politics of the *Free Press* are not at all to our liking, it is an enterprising newspaper and exerts a strong influence in its party.

"There is evidently a studied purpose on the part of interested parties to talk of Randall of Pennsylvania and Wood, of New York, for Speaker of the next House. The Democracy of the country want neither of these men. They are salary grabbers, and that is enough if there were no other objection."—*Portland Argus.*

As Sam Randall has been the acknowledged leader of the Democratic forces in the contests of the present session and has apparently distanced all his competitors for the Speakership, the *Argus* is preparing unpleasant words for future eating.

The Augusta *Journal* gives the following gratuitous advertisement and advice to a man who stopped his paper because it complained of poor gas:

"The Superintendent of the Augusta gas-works stopped his paper yesterday, because we alluded to the miserable gas he is furnishing his patrons. He has no particular need of a newspaper with no gas to read it by. We recommend that he patronize kerosene."

A FOOLISH STORY CONTRADICTED. A few days ago the Boston *Globe* published a letter purporting to give a detailed account of a rupture of friendly relations between the President and Speaker Blaine. The statements were readily copied by Democratic papers with special comments; but on Thursday the *Globe's* Washington correspondent telegraphed that paper that the Speaker authorized the following explicit contradiction:

"The statement that the President had handed to Speaker Blaine a certain list of names for appointment on the Louisiana committee is a mistake. The President has never interfered in any way with the committee appointments; nor has the Speaker, even in a single instance, surrendered his unquestioned right to name the committees of the House."

MR. STOUGHTON ON LOUISIANA. This distinguished Democratic lawyer of New York has written another able review of the Louisiana question, in which he maintains not only that the President is bound to suppress resistance to the Kellogg Government, but that there is a plan which can go beyond the suppression of resistance to the *de facto* Government and which can remove the cause of that resistance and of the violence which exists. This he believes to be the ordering of a new election, to be held under the direction of Congress by agents provided by Federal law, and in accordance with such detailed provisions as may be enacted. His reasons are mainly grounded on the two several portions of the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution, by one of which it is made the duty of the United States to "guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government," and by the other of which it is made the duty of the United States to protect a State (under certain conditions) against domestic violence." Mr. Stoughton argues that the first portion of this section referred to contemplates a guarantee of a "true representation of the people," and that a Government placed in power by illegal, fraudulent or violent means cannot be such a form of government as the Constitution requires. Like Mr. Stoughton's former paper, the present is remarkably able and ingenious, and is certainly a refreshing instance of political independence.

ST. CROIX & PENOBSCOT RAILROAD. The annual meeting of this company was held at Calais last week. The following gentlemen were elected officers:

Geo. M. Porter, E. A. Barnard, Henry F. Eaton, H. N. Hill, and W. W. Sawyer, Directors; Samuel Black, Treasurer; Frank Nelson, Clerk.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Geo. M. Porter was elected President, W. W. Sawyer, Superintendent, and Samuel Black, Clerk.

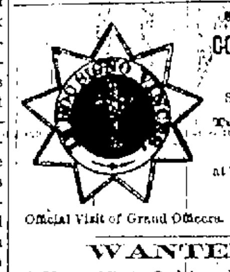
The total debt is $227,700; available resources, $24,520.63; total earnings, $66,689.11; expenses, $41,689.51; net earnings, $25,310.60. Fifty tons of new rails, one new baggage car, one new passenger car, three new flat cars, and a new car house have been added to the property of the road—partly to supply the loss by fire of August 1st.

In these days, when the Confederate army is crowding to the front from all sides, it is something to find a semi-Southern State keeping her rebel generals at home to make room for the man who once thought it best that rebels should occupy back seats.—*Hartford Courant.*

In a letter to the New York *World* giving some personal gossip about the U. S. Senate, the following significant sentences appear:

"Gordon, the Confederate General, is a fine-looking, soldierly fellow. There are flags captured from his men in the Ordnance Museum here."

Special Notices.



ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY K. T. Special Meeting Tuesday Eve'g, February 9, at 7½ o'clock at Masonic Hall. Per order, R. C. Official Visit of Grand Officers.

WANTED. A Meat and Pastry Cook immediately. Address American Hotel, Belfast.

MUSIC HALL. Fifth Promenade Concert on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 10th. The Ladies' Social Class will meet on Friday P.M., Feb. 12. feb8

Dancing Notice. My benefit evening, being the tenth and last of the series before March, occurs at the City Hall on Tuesday evening next, February 9th, 1875. ... JOHN MARTIN.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUGUSTA. Those who go from Bangor to Augusta on the evening train ... to attend the entertainment by the Amateur Minstrels, will pay but a single fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good to return until Saturday night.

NOROMBEGA HALL. Fifth and Closing Entertainment of the Course. THE EVENT OF THE SEASON. Redpath's English Opera Company will give their superb representation of Flotow's Charming Opera of MARTHA, Thursday Evening, Feb. 11, 1875. ... The Opera will be presented with correct and magnificent Costumes and complete Appointments. Although the cost of the entertainment is more than twice that of any other in the Course, yet in order to give all an opportunity of attending ... the price of tickets will only be 50 Cents Each. Seats may be secured any time at F. S. DAVENPORT'S Piano and Music Store, Kenduskeag Block. feb4

NOTICE. ... HUGH P. GOLDEN.

Bangor City Bonds, For Sale at FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK, BANGOR.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. ... F. S. DAVENPORT.

The Sewing Circle ... will meet at Mrs. Hastings' ... TUESDAY, Feb. 9th. ... MARY F. PRENTISS, Secretary.

GERTRUDE DECROW, Teacher of PIANO AND SINGING, Residence, 13 George Street.

F. H. LOUCEE, PIANOFORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER.

Caldwell Sweet at his new store, No. 2 MAIN STREET, MASON'S CORNER.

STAMPING NOTICE. DWELLEY & CO.

$500 REWARD. ... NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE. ... WILLIAM ARNOLD, R. S. PRESCOTT, G. A. THATCHER, Assessors of Bangor.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE of H. J. PREBLE, No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

For Sale or Rent. 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS. Prices for Rent, from $3.00 to $20.00 per quarter. ... PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

City of Bangor. ... J. BURBANK, Overseers of the Poor.

Glace Photographs! at HARDY'S, Kenduskeag Block.

DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY, ATTORNEY at LAW, and Solicitor of Patents, ... Bangor, Me.

CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.

For Rent. ... F. M. LAUGHTON.

DIED. [illegible]

List of Letters. [illegible]

Estabrook & Eaton, ... KEY WEST CIGARS.

Wanted. ... 76 Pine Street.

TO COUGHERS. ... N. S. HARLOW.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH. Dr. A. YOUNG, Jr., Otologist, ... BANGOR HOUSE.

GREAT SALE of Fancy Goods, at the OLD BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

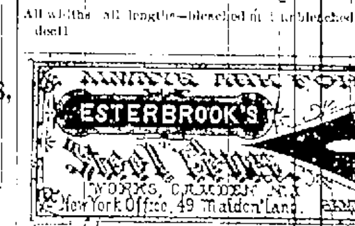
HAMBURGS! HAMBURGS! Gloves! Gloves! Gloves! Hosiery, Hosiery! Ladies' and Children's Undervests, THE BOSTON BUTTON STORE. REAL HAIR. CORSETS! Small Wares, REMEMBER, THE OLD BOSTON BUTTON STORE Is Now Located at No. 16, East Side of Main St.

SPECIAL SALE! Until March 1st, at the BANGOR BAZAAR. Read What You Can Do: ... HOSIERY! HOSIERY! Hamburgs! Hamburgs! Hamburgs! ... BANGOR BAZAAR, H. W. DURGIN.

Lowest Boston Prices AT SNOW & MAYO'S. For Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, 5 cents, 10 cents, 12 1-2 cents, 16 cents, 20 cents and 25 cents a yard. Still Popular, those BRILLIANTINES for 39 cents per yard. SNOW & MAYO, No. 11 Main Street, Bangor.

HAMBURGS! 20,000 Yds., Just Received, Selling Cheap. G. W. STEVENS, No. 40 Main Street.

J. T. RINES & CO. 40 Pieces Nice Black Cashmere, 10 PIECES NEW CLOAKING, 10 Bales Very Nice Cottons.



NEW CROP MOLASSES. ... BRAGG & WESCOTT.

In order to Close Out Immediately BROKEN LOTS ... SPLENDID BARGAINS. Save Money.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!! No. 6 State Street.

East Maine Conference Seminary, BUCKSPORT, ME.

FURS. We have just opened a large line of GENTS' SOFT HATS, latest styles.

Slate Quarry Machinery, ENGINES & BOILERS, HINCKLEY AND EGERY IRON COMPANY, Oak St., Bangor, Me.

BUZZELL & SHAW, 20 Main Street.

B. R. FILES.

St. John and Penobscot River Permits. D. BUGBEE & CO.

FOR SALE! My Fruit and Confectionery Stand. G. L. DURHAM.

Braithwaite's Retrospect. CHAS. HIGHT.

Porto Rico & Muscovado Molasses. GEO. W. LADD.

Two Houses for Rent.

Cotchell & Leighton, HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS, 29 Central St., Bangor.

GOVERNMENT, STATE, AND CITY BONDS, Gold Coin, Coupons, Canadian Currency, BOUGHT AND SOLD. The Most Desirable Securities for Investment, Paying SIX to EIGHT per cent. Interest, For Sale at Current Rates. BUSINESS NOTES DISCOUNTED, by BOWLER & MERRILL, Bankers, No. 142 Exchange St., Bangor.

Wanted—Something to Do. DRESSMAKING ... MISS NELLIE RICHARDS, No. 13 Fourth Street.

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN, Commission Merchant and Auctioneer. A Small Lot of Furniture AT AUCTION.

EDWARD LEAVITT, COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER, No. 12 Central St.

PEARL & WEBB, Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers, AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant, AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER, No. 13 Central Street.

HAIR.

For Sale at a Bargain!

E. H. FOGG, AMERICAN SHEARS, POCKET KNIVES.

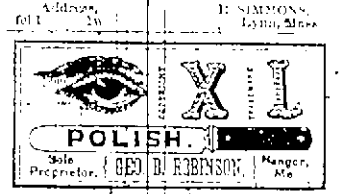
PICTURE FRAMES. C. W. CHANDLER. ECONOMY.

Braithwaite's Retrospect. Knowles' Bangor Business Almanac.

SURE POP! 100 BARRELS NEW CIDER. 200 BARRELS POP CORN.

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, ... BOSTON BUTTON STORE, 16 Main St. Boston Button Store, J. P. TUCKER.

TO OWNERS OF TIMBER LAND.



THE WHEEL-TURNS.

F. A. CURTIS, No. 2 Strickland's Block, KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

FITS CURED FREE!! ... Dr. Chas. T. Price, 67 William Street, New York.

Penobscot Log Driving Company. ... ABRAM MOOR, Clerk. Bangor, January 22, 1875.

Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Fillibustering—Government Expenditures—Penobscot Bay & River Railroad bill—The Liquor bill—Constitutional Amendments—The Land Agent's Report, etc.

[SPECIAL TO WHIG AND COURIER.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 6. The session of the Legislature to-day was a short one.

Senatorial Fillibustering.

There was a little display of fillibustering in the Senate, occasioned by an order to adjourn over until Tuesday next at 10 o'clock a. m. This order was refused a passage. Another order was then introduced to adjourn over until Monday at 2 o'clock p. m., when an amendment was offered to change the hour until 7 o'clock in the evening of that day. There were several dilatory motions made, and considerable fun grew out of the matter. The upshot was the Senate voted to adjourn over until Monday at 2 o'clock p. m. Senator Rounds was in the chair at the time, and did himself credit in controlling the fillibustering and fun-loving Senators, who threw aside their dignity for the nonce, and went in for a regular field day.

Expenditures of Government.

The act to provide in part for the expenditures of government, came up in the Senate, on its passage to be engrossed in concurrence, when Senator Emery of Hancock, who has a sharp eye on the treasury, moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Financial Affairs on part of the Senate. He remarked that he had noticed by the endorsement on the back of the bill that it came from the House Committee on Ways and Means. The bill therefore had not been examined by a committee of the Senate. He thought that a bill of such importance as this, involving expenditures of over one million dollars, should have the endorsement of a committee of the Senate, and that was his object in making his motion. The bill was not one raising a revenue, but simply one of appropriation, and therefore there was no prerogative on the part of the House to exclusively originate it. Senator Holbrook of Cumberland, chairman of the committee on financial affairs, on part of the Senate, replied by saying that he believed the bill had come up in the usual form, still he should not interpose any objections to Senator Emery's motion. The bill was then referred to the Senate portion of the committee on financial affairs, and in about three minutes was reported, when, after taking its usual readings, Senator Emery called attention to the following items which he would like to have explained: Interest on lands reserved for public uses, $1,050; balance due on rolls of account, $779.70; Maine reports, $2,400. Senator Holbrook explained, and his explanation being satisfactory to Senator Emery, the bill was given a passage.

Lien on Pressed Hay.

A bill was reported to the House giving a lien on pressed hay for personal services, to continue as long as such hay remains in the county where it was pressed. The lien is not to exceed fifteen days from the time the last labor was performed. When any part of the hay has been removed beyond the county the lien attaches to the remainder. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Penobscot Bay & River Railroad.

A bill was reported to the House and ordered printed, extending the time for the location and completion of the Penobscot Bay & River railroad. It gives a further time of five years for the location of the road fixed in the act of incorporation, and also five years further time for the building and completing of the road, provided the company does not construct any bridge across Belfast bay or harbor at any point below Lane's wharf.

Intoxicating Liquors.

The bill making common carriers, such as truckmen, etc., liable for carrying liquors when they knowingly transport the forbidden beverage, came up in the House. Mr. Lyman of East Machias moved to amend by providing that intoxicating liquors found in the possession of *any* person should, in absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to be intended for illegal sale. Mr. Lyman warmly advocated the adoption of his amendment. Mr. North of Augusta opposed. Mr. Talbot of Machias took a hand in the discussion, and asked Mr. Lyman how it would be with liquor found in his (Lyman's) possession which he had obtained at the liquor agency. Lyman replied that Talbot's suggestion would not apply to such a case; that officers were supposed to exercise some discretion in their line of duty. He contended that his amendment was the very life of the bill, and without it it would be totally inoperative. Lyman moved the yeas and nays to have his amendment printed, but his motion was lost. This amendment was then rejected, and the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Reimbursement to Towns for Soldiers' Bounties.

A resolve was reported to the House to pay certain towns and plantations money paid into the treasury for soldiers' bounties in 1864, amounting in the aggregate to $16,400. The resolve provides that the State Treasurer shall pay the following towns and plantations the sums annexed to each: Anson, $400; Marion, $200; Solon, $400; Mt. Desert, $200; Sullivan, $200; Brooksville, $800; Lubec, $2,800; Harrington, $600; Linneus, $2,400; Lexington, $1,200; Milford, $1,200; Smyrna, $600; Northfield, $200; Vinalhaven, $1,400; Bradley, $1,000; Alexander, $800; Fort Fairfield, $1,000; Marshfield, $600; Eustis Plantation, $400. The resolve was ordered to be printed.

Various Matters.

In the Senate the militia bill, which provides for putting the Biddeford Light Infantry under the State Militia law (it now being an independent company), which came from the House, where it received a passage, came up on its first reading, and laid over to be printed, it being of a public nature. An act to incorporate the Cumberland Fish Company, pending its passage to be engrossed was also tabled in that branch. The House in its disagreement with the Senate on its reference of the interest bill, has accepted the proposition of the Senate for a committee of conference, and joined on its part, Messrs. North of Augusta, Wheelwright of Bangor, and Cleaves of Portland. The bill relating to stolen bonds which was amended by the Senate, was tabled in the House. The bill repealing the law of last winter discharging idiotic patients from the Insane Asylum, which was indefinitely postponed by the Senate came up in the House, and that branch insisted on its previous vote passing the bill.

Adverse legislation took place in relation to the order calling for the better protection of life on mixed trains, and on the petition relating to baggage smashing on railroads, and the petition for a railroad bridge across the Penobscot at Bucksport.

Among the bills reported to the House and assigned for Monday, were the following: Bill to authorize the town of Brunswick to combine an appropriation for a soldiers' monument and town hall; bill to incorporate the Presque Isle and St. John's Railroad Company; bill to prevent the killing of deer on Mt. Desert.

A resolve was also reported providing for an appropriation for the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, which calls for about $100 more than was appropriated last year.

The House gave a final passage to bills incorporating the Portland Safe Deposit Company; Edgecomb & New Castle Farmers' club; Martha's Grove Camp Meeting Association; Bristol Agricultural Society; Mattawamkeag Boat Company, National Camp Meeting Association, Saccarappa Savings Bank. Also to protect owners of Peth Menan Island; to amend chap. 113 of R. S. relating to relief of poor debtors; to make valid the doings of the town of Amity; the act to supply the city of Bangor with pure water; to renew the charters of the Eastern and Mercantile banks of Bangor and North bank of Rockland; to regulate the inspection of pork; to authorize the town of Eastport to aid in building the Shore Line Railroad, to authorize Continental Mills of Lewiston to reduce its stock.

Finally Passed.

The following have finally passed both branches and gone to the Governor for his approval:

An act to authorize the city of Bangor to aid in the construction of a railroad into Aroostook county; an act to incorporate the Wytopitlock Dam Co.

Amendments to the Constitution.

[TO ASSOCIATED PRESS]

The Constitutional Commission to-day adopted the following amendments: providing for the election of Governor and Senators by a plurality of the votes of qualified electors, and abolishing the office of Land Agent. The amendment relating to corporations heretofore given was reconsidered and amended to read, viz: "Corporations shall be formed under general laws and not be created by special acts of the Legislature, except for municipal purposes and in cases where the objects of the corporation cannot be otherwise attained, and however formed they shall forever be subject to the general laws of the State." Article 9 of the Constitution is amended so that section 8 shall apply to personal as well as real estate also, by adding: "Section 9—The Legislature shall never in any manner suspend or surrender the power of taxation."

The Appointment of Judges.

An amendment was adopted providing that judges of probate and municipal courts shall be appointed by the executive power for a term of four years, provided, however, that present incumbents shall hold offices for the term for which elected.

Religious Societies.

An amendment was adopted providing that all religious societies at all times shall have the right of managing in ways not inconsistent with other provisions of this instrument their ecclesiastical affairs according to the polity of their respective churches.

The Apportionment of Representatives.

An amendment was adopted relating to the apportionment of Representatives to the Legislature, providing that the number shall be 151, the existing apportionment to remain until the year 1881, when a new apportionment is to be made of the whole number, first among the counties and then among the districts of each county according to population as nearly as may be; districts to be made as nearly as may be contiguous towns and without dividing any towns or ward of any city. When any town or the ward of any city shall have inhabitants enough to entitle it to more than one Representative it shall have the number it is entitled to; also providing for excess of Representatives in any county to the number of districts in said county. An amendment was adopted providing that the Governor shall report to the Legislature all cases of pardons, commutations or reprieves of criminals under sentence. Adjourned to 9 o'clock Monday.

The Land Agent's Report.

The Land Agent will, in his forthcoming annual report give a list of sales of land made the past year and expenditures on roads and bridges. The line between Maine and New Hampshire has been surveyed its entire length and enduring monuments established. The court has rendered decisions in favor of the State in all cases for trespass on public lands, except in the town of Vanceboro', which is now pending. There are certain claims of settlers on "Disputed territory" that remain unsettled.

The Swedes and their Colony.

The Swedish Colony introduced into the State in 1870 continues to thrive, and gives satisfactory evidence of success, and the colonists are becoming contented and happy in their new home. A few families have been added the past year. Crops have been abundant and the colonists fortunate in gathering them. Some who went to the Western States have returned, satisfied that they can do better here. During the past season marked improvements have been made. About 150 farms in all have thus far been taken up by as many different families and some 2,000 acres brought under cultivation, the whole population now actually on the territory being about 600. Besides this, quite a number of Swedes have gone into other parts of the State. The colony now embraces the entire township of New Sweden, every available lot in which has been taken up, and also parts of Woodland, Lydon and Perham.

Settled and Unsettled Lands.

About 400,000 acres of timber lands remain to be guarded and over-seen until payments are made for the same or the lands sold and money received therefor. A slow but constant success has attended the settlement of our public domain. About forty townships have been so far settled, incorporation into towns or organization into plantations having already taken place. Others will soon follow. 541,643 acres having been thus far actually taken up by about 4000 families, 20,450 souls. The number of acres thus settled or taken up during the past year for which new certificates have been granted is 23,326 and during the same time 19,238 acres have been conveyed to those whose previous contracts had been fulfilled. The number of acres remaining unsold and unsettled in the townships thus set apart is about 146,000. The settling lands of Maine are among the richest in New England and, if properly cared for the enterprise of peopling them must prove successful. The land agent is confident that the services of the department cannot at present be dispensed with.

Receipts of the Department.

There has been paid into the treasury the past year from this department $34,656.22; value of lands contracted to actual settlers by land certificates during the past seven years $118,606.27; lands contracted to Swedish immigrants during the same time $16,300; lands conveyed for cash and cash securities $160,617.71.

Fire.

A building on Water street, owned by the Sprague Co., occupied by B. T. Morse, carriage maker, and Thomas & Brann, carriage repairers, was burned this morning about 4 o'clock. Morse saving nothing. Loss $1,500. Thomas & Brann saved most of their goods, several carriages stored in the building were burned. Total loss about $3000. We cannot learn that there was any insurance.

FROM ROCKLAND.

Seaman Lost.

ROCKLAND, Feb. 6. The schooner J. Chauncey, Crafts, Captain Kennedy, arrived here to-day from Boston and reports a man lost overboard last night. The vessel misstayed in attempting to go about and nothing could be done to save him. He was a Scotchman named Brady, about 20 years old.

The Harbor full of Ice.

Last night was one of the coldest of the season here. It was ten degrees below zero at eight o'clock this morning. The harbor is entirely covered with newly formed ice from Owl's Head to Jameson's Point and beyond.

FROM LEWISTON.

Damaged by Fire.

LEWISTON, Feb. 6. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in a building in Hines alley, owned by Daniel Sullivan and occupied by three French families. The inside of the building was burned out. Loss $800. Insured.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, February 6.

Senate.

The credentials of Mr. Randall of New Jersey were presented and filed.

Mr. West presented the memorial of P. B. S. Pinchback, asking action on his claim for admission to the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

The bill to organize the Territory of Oklahama was postponed till the second Monday of December next.

Mr. Morton from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the bill to regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and also a concurrent resolution to amend the 22d joint rule, and asked that the Committee be discharged. It was so ordered. He reported from the same Committee a bill to provide and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vise-President, and the decision of the questions arising therefrom were placed on the calendar.

Mr. Morton gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider the bill on Monday.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine, presented a memorial of Moses Giddings and Charles E. Dole, asking indemnity for the destruction of their ship Golden Rocket by the cruiser Sumpter. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair laid before the Senate a number of bills from the House among them the Civil Rights bill, which was read a first time.

Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, objected to its second reading to-day, but at the request of Mr. Edmunds he withdrew his objection that the bill might be referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was so referred. The Senate then proceeded to executive business and subsequently adjourned.

House.

Mr. Butler introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether portraits of living persons were engraved for printing on notes or currency.

Mr. Poland made the majority report from the committee appointed to investigate affairs in Arkansas, in which they recommend no action. A minority report signed by Mr. Ward was also presented. It favors the restoration of Brooks and the overthrow of the present constitution of the State.

After considerable debate on the bill the Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Garfield, Starkweather and Archer as a committee of conference on the legislative appropriation bill and the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Supposed Murder Case.

LOWELL, Feb. 5. In the police court this morning Mary A. Farrell and Catharine Rourke, on a warrant for killing Patrick Farrell yesterday, were brought before Judge Crosby. Both stoutly protested their innocence. The city marshal admitted he had no evidence to convict either party but to await investigation by the coroner's jury, they were committed to jail for ten days.

Further Reports About the Case.

Dr. F. C. Plunkett has made a postmortem examination of the body of Patrick Farrell reported killed yesterday by his wife. His opinion is that Farrell died of apoplexy. The highly-colored reports of murder thus fall to the ground.

CONNECTICUT.

In Respect to the Late Senator Buckingham.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 5. Governor Ingersoll to-day issued the following executive order: "In token of the public respect for the life of Wm. A. Buckingham, who for eight years continuously filled the executive office of this State with high distinction, and whose death while a Senator of this State in the Congress of the United States has, by reason of his personal virtues, as well as by his long-continued public service, caused profound sorrow throughout the State, the several offices of the State Government will be closed on Thursday, the 9th instant, the day of his funeral, after 12 o'clock noon."

NEW YORK STATE.

Accident to a Train.

BINGHAMPTON, Feb. 6. The morning train for Albany was thrown from the track by a broken rail two miles north of this city. The palace car was thrown thirty feet and smashed to pieces. Two coaches and the baggage car left the track. Only a few passengers were on board. Some were bruised and scratched, but none seriously injured.

A Disastrous Fire—Loss $70,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7. A special despatch to the Springfield Republican says that a fire at the Shaker settlement at New Lebanon, N. Y., about seven miles west of Pittsfield, Saturday, destroyed a mammoth dwelling-house, three barns and a work-shop belonging to the Church family and situated together at the fork of the roads. The house, which was the largest in the settlement, was built only about five years ago at a cost of $40,000. One of the barns was valued at $10,000, and the total loss cannot be less than $70,000. The house burned was the house of Elder F. W. Evans, the eminent apostle of Shakerism, and a family of from 150 to 200 persons. There were no appliances for extinguishing the fire, in the town, and help was sent for to Pittsfield, whence a hand-engine was shipped on a four-horse sled, across the mountain, in season to be of much benefit in staying the progress of the flames.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bank Robbers Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. A Scranton, Pa., despatch states that eight persons have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the Carbondale bank. The plot was concerted in Bond's saloon, and in the cellar of one of the arrested parties, secreted in the bottom of a tobacco jar, which was hidden away among a quantity of whiskey bottles, $5,000 were found. The arrested persons are G. Bond and wife, A. Decker, wife and son, John McGovern, Billy Brown and Billy Rafferty. An effort was made to release some of them on bail before Judge Handley, but failed. More arrests will be made to-day.

WEST VIRGINIA.

No Senator Yet.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5. At the caucus held to-day the name of Price was withdrawn as a candidate for U. S. Senator and eulogies were passed on Walker urging his election. Three ballots were taken with no effect, but Walker was ahead.

LOUISIANA.

Consulting over the Proposed Compromise—Disturbances Feared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. A New Orleans despatch to the Times dated last night says the conservative members of the legislature have been in session all day discussing the compromise proposition. At midnight they agreed by a vote of 30 to 27 to recognize the Kellogg Government if they be allowed to control the lower House by seating the five members ejected the 4th of January. There is great excitement in the city. McEnery and Penn are of course ignored by the compromise and their friends are very indignant. Disturbances may occur.

The Excitement in the Streets.

A Times' special says at midnight the excitement was unabated. The hotels were crowded and the principal streets filled with people. Members of the Legislature who voted for the compromise resolution say it is rejected. This is denied by Mr. Millix, and the people have become so heated that any action would certainly result in a serious disturbance.

Wiltz "Resigns"—McEnery Subsides.

After the vote Speaker Wiltz tendered his resignation. Gov. McEnery, who was present by courtesy, said by the action of the caucus it was evident that it was time to lower the Democratic banner and therefore he wished to retire.

The Compromise Doubted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. The Louisiana members and others have received information that a compromise between the Conservatives and Republicans in that State has been reached. They regard such an arrangement as is stated to be impracticable, effecting no good and is not calculated to lead to peace.

The Action on the Compromise Rescinded.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6. This evening's Bulletin states that the action of the Conservatives last night on the compromise was subsequently rescinded. The Conservative caucus to-night is considering the proposition of adjustment submitted by the Congressional Committee.

THE INDIANS.

Reports from the Kiowa and Camanche Agencys.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. Reports from the Kiowa and Camanche Indian Agency, dated January 27th, says the Chief Big Bow and a party of four men and twelve women came in and were sent to the camp. Big Bow reports that the Indians who have been raiding in San Antonio county, Texas, were recently surprised by our troops and two chiefs and thirteen Indians were killed. The same reports state that nearly thirty Indians have been released from imprisonment by General Davidson, as no charges were found against them. Big Bow reports that the Indians are anxious to return to the Agency and two captive German girls are still with the Cheyennes.

WASHINGTON.

A Bill Relating to Southern Affairs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6th. A Washington special says the sub-committee appointed by the joint committee of the Republican caucuses have held several meetings and have agreed upon a bill in relation to affairs in the Southern States, which will be reported at a meeting of the joint committee Monday night. The sub-committee have had before them all the bills and recommendations on Southern affairs and from these have drafted one bill which will contain these main propositions: The first will be embraced in the first section, providing for the re-enactment of the fourth section of the Ku-Klux act, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus when such a procedure in his judgment is necessary by the prevalence of violence and disorder. The second section will provide for the appointment of deputy marshals and supervisors of election with specific authority to make arrests in cases where intimidation is practiced and where any interference is made with the polling of the vote of this section. It will also provide that the ballots cast at each polling place shall be counted by the election officers the night following the day of election and at the place at which the polling took place. The third section will declare it to be a high misdemeanor for persons to interfere with election officers at the ballot-box during the holding of an election, and prescribe severe penalties in such cases, and also in cases where men cross the line from one State to another to interfere with elections. The sub-committee believe the State laws provide the authority for correcting all other wrongs not provided for in their proposed bill.

King Subpoenaed.

It is stated that Wm S King, of Minnesota, was yesterday served in Montreal with a compulsory subpoena to attend the examination of the Ways and Means Committee in Washington.

NEW YORK CITY.

Damages by Wednesday's Storm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. The damage to property on Long Island by Wednesday's storm is very heavy. The dam of the Francis Grist mill burst during the night and swept the mill and outbuildings away though fortunately no lives were lost. Loss over $10,000. The damage to the railroads has not yet been repaired.

Mr. Ford's Sickness.

The cause of the sickness of Mr. Ford of Boston, which led him to take an overdose of laudanum was the poisonous atmosphere of the courtroom in which the Beecher trial is held.

Thieves Arrested.

Henry Sandford General Superintendent of the Adams Express Co., stated this morning that three of the parties concerned in the robbery of the bonds and money from the Company have been arrested.

ILLINOIS.

Small Pox.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6. Through negligence on the part of the Inspectors of the Cook County poor-house, an applicant was admitted who had the small-pox. In consequence a large number of the inmates have taken the disease which now rages fearfully in that institution. Thirty-seven persons are said to be suffering from it.

NEW JERSEY.

The Sickness at Princeton College.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. The sickness at Princeton College is called sore throat, from which President McCosh admits that twenty students are suffering. Dr. Wikoff, one of the physicians at the college, says, he would not be surprised if they had the diphtheria, but there is none there at present, although a sore throat disease is almost epidemic in the town.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, (1 A. M.)

Probabilities

For New England, falling barometer, northeasterly winds, threatening weather, and possibly snow with lower temperature but clearing away, with northwest winds. Cautionary signals continue for Portland and Eastport.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.

War News.

MADRID, Feb. 6. Official despatches have been received at the Ministry of War announcing that eight battalions of Carlists made a furious attack upon King Alfonso's troops near Orteza, making a bayonet charge, but were repulsed with great loss. Despatches have also been received reporting other successes by the National troops. A decree has been issued directing the military and Naval officers to abstain from attending political meetings.

NICARAUGA.

The Canal Project.

PARIS, Feb. 6. The Consul General of Nicaraugua at Paris and London recently addressed a letter to M. Lessepes asking his support for the projected Nicaraugua Oceanic Canal. Lessepes has reported favoring the proposed route as the best in case it should be impossible to construct a canal through the Isthmus of Darien which route he recommended to the United States, and says he will be glad to give the Nicaraugua enterprise his concurrence and the advantage of such information as he has in his possession.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The losses by the fire in St. Louis, Friday, aggregate $30,000.

James Clare was arrested in New York Friday night for killing his wife with a poker.

Two large tobacco barns at Hartford, Ct., together with their contents, were burned Friday; loss, $3,500.

Major C. C. Osborn, commander of the Governor's foot guards, died at Hartford, Ct., Saturday.

Smith's bookbindery on Marine street, New York, was burned Saturday forenoon; Loss $30,000.

It is stated that $300,000 worth of goods have been smuggled from Montreal into the States in a single day.

The water reservoir of Lancaster, Pa., is entirely empty, owing to the freezing of the pumps, and the city is without water.

Orders have been received at Great Falls, N. H., to start the Great Falls Cotton Mills on full time, but the low water will not admit.

The New York Evening Post says the report is current that the Western Union Telegraph Company will soon follow the example of the opposition line and reduce its rates.

Commander Weld N. Allen, U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector of the Portland district, died very suddenly at the Falmouth hotel yesterday morning of apoplexy, aged forty years.

The Ways and Means Committee examined several persons Saturday relative to the whereabouts of Wm. S. King, but none appeared to know his present location. A capias was issued for him.

The female mill operatives of Fall River, Mass., held a meeting Saturday evening and resolved to hold out in their strike a year if necessary. A meeting of male and female operatives has been called.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb 8. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES closed at the following quotations—

U. S. 5s, 115
U. S. 6's, due, '81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) 120½
U. S. 5-20's, iss'd '62, (coup May 1 & Nov 1) 116
" " '64, (coup May 1 & Nov 1) 117
" " '65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1) 119
" " '65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) 119
" " '67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) 119
" " '68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) 119
" 10-40's, 5 per c'ts (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1) 117
" currency 6's 119

[Above quotations include the accrued interest]

New York Produce Market.

COTTON is quiet—sales 200 bales—middling uplands, 15½, New Orleans, 16.

FLOUR is dull—sales 5,000 bbls—Western and State, 3.90 @ 5.25, white wheat western, 3.80 @ 5.90, extra Ohio, 4.65 @ 6.40, Southern, 4.75 @ 8.00.

WHEAT dull—sales 26,000 bush—No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.09 @ 1.11½, No. 1 spring, 1.15 @ 1.18, winter red western, 1.18 @ 1.23.

CORN—sales 31,000 bush—New mixed western, 82 @ 82½, Southern white, 00.

OATS—sales 24,000 bush—western mixed, 63 @ 64; white mixed, 67 @ 72.

PORK is heavy—New mess, 19.62½.

BEEF steady.

LARD is heavy.

BUTTER heavy.

RUSIN quiet at 2.12 @ 2.17½.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 39.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6. Flour is dull.

WHEAT is steady—No. 2 Spring, 85½ @ 85½.

CORN is firm—No. 2 mixed, 65½ @ 65½.

OATS firmer—No. 2 52½.

RYE quiet.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The church services were well attended yesterday.

The Grand Jury will probably complete their duties to-day.

York county has contributed another inmate to our county jail.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held to-night.

The Oldtown Crusade will hold a large public meeting to-night.

Joseph W. Kent has been appointed postmaster at South Exeter.

The doctors say there is an unusual amount of sickness in the city.

The boys are busy in getting up valentines of fearful and wonderful construction.

The Boys' Temperance Club will give a public exhibition in City Hall within a few days.

Senator Atwood and family were at the Bangor House last night, en route to Augusta.

The annual meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company will be held to-morrow.

Thomas J. Stewart, Esq., is in Washington on business connected with the Alabama claims.

An interesting variety of runaways broke up the monotony of the Hampden Road on Saturday.

The Jail Work-shop will be opened a week from to-day—unless there should be another postponement.

The public installation of the officers elect of Floral Lodge, I. O. of G. T., will be held to-morrow night.

Another of those "cold snaps" yesterday. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the mercury was 12 degrees below zero.

H. K. Morrell, Esq., editor of the Gardiner *Home Journal*, and the incorrigible life insurance agent, was in town Saturday.

John F. Morrison starts to-day on his pedestrian trip from Portland to Halifax. Nice walking for an excursion of that kind!

The efforts which had been made to free the Katahdin from ice, were badly interfered with by the extreme cold on Saturday night.

Rev. Edward Y. Hincks, of Portland, preached at the First church yesterday morning, and at the Third church in the evening.

Mr. Benjamin E. Walker, a prominent member of the Bangor Reform Club, will give a temperance lecture in Winterport, to-morrow night.

The Penobscot County Poultry Association will hold its annual meeting in the Common Council Room, at 11 o'clock, to-morrow forenoon.

St John's Catholic church is to be improved by putting in new pews, and the contract for them has been awarded to Messrs. G. W. Merrill & Co.

Those who buy an excursion ticket to Augusta to attend the performance of the Amateur Minstrels to-morrow night, can return on any train this week.

The third of the young folk's assemblies will be held at Music Hall to-night, instead of to-morrow night, as Andrews' orchestra will be absent in Augusta.

The fifth promenade concert by Andrews' orchestra will be given in Music Hall on Wednesday night. The ladies' select class will meet Friday afternoon.

From fifty to one hundred of our Bucksport friends desire to attend the Opera of Martha on Thursday evening, and arrangements for a train to accommodate them will probably be made.

A Searsport correspondent writes that their bay is once more all clear of ice, the last having left Friday. He adds; "Send your Boston boats along, if they can't get out of Belfast harbor."

A pocket knife, with tortoise-shell handles, was lost on Saturday afternoon, which the owner values as a keepsake. The finder will be gratefully thanked and satisfactorily rewarded by leaving it at this office.

The man who got the worst smashing up on the road Saturday, says it's a good thing for a horse to be "well heeled," but a fellow has to be in a ditto condition to drive a kicking horse in hundred-dollar sleigh.

Mike Noonan, arrested for throwing stones at officer Weymouth last November; Joe Doughty, of Hampden, charged with beating his wife; and one unfortunate individual for drunkenness, were in the lock-up last night.

The sewing circle in aid of the Home for Aged Women will meet at the residence of Mrs. Hastings Strickland, Broadway, to-morrow afternoon. A special meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the same time and place.

The funeral of Hon. Samuel F. Hersey will be held at his late residence on High street, Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Amory Battles, and a large number of friends from abroad are expected to be present.

The Bangor Reform Club held its regular Sunday meeting in Norombega Hall, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large and the interest manifested showed no abatement. The exercises included the usual variety of short speeches, interspersed with music, and an opportunity for all who desired to do so to sign the pledge.

A Catholic Total Abstinence Society was temporarily organized yesterday, among the members of St. Mary's school. John O'Leary was elected temporary President, and Samuel Robinson temporary Secretary. Fifty persons signed the pledge, and we understand that the organization will be made permanent in about two weeks.

A Washington despatch to the Boston *Journal* states that Hon. F. A. Sawyer, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been summoned to Europe by the announcement that his wife, who has been there for two years, is dangerously ill. Mrs. Sawyer is a sister of Mrs. Geo. P. Jeffords of this city.

Many of our readers will be interested in the following notice of a former editor of this paper, which we find in the *Kennebec Journal*:

John S. Sayward, Esq., of Boxford, Mass., formerly one of the proprietors of the *Journal*, is stopping in the city a day or two. He is in excellent health, doesn't grow old a bit, but continues at the age of 42.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CONCERT. The concert last evening by the Hillside Sabbath-School passed off pleasantly. The exercises consisting of selections, recitations, music and singing, were remarkably good. Crisp and spicy speeches were made by Messrs. G. H. Wilson and Joseph St. John of the Seminary. At the close a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Sabbath-School.

SUBSTANTIAL TESTIMONIAL. A Charleston correspondent writes: "The neighbors and friends of the Rev. John Johnson met at his house on the evening of February 4th, to the number of eighty, and left with him $151.45 in greenbacks as a slight token of the esteem in which he is held in this community. About three weeks ago his neighbors turned out and hauled him up his year's wood."

THE WATER BILL. We republish on our first page to-day the text of the bill now pending in the Legislature to authorize the City of Bangor to construct the necessary works for introducing water from the Penobscot river. During the adjournment since Saturday Senator Palmer and our Representatives have consulted with the friends of the bill, and we understand that it will probably be amended in some particulars.

THE OPERA OF "MARTHA." Tickets to the Opera of "Martha" are selling at the rate of fifty a day, and it will soon be a question whether all who desire to attend can be accommodated with seats. A late representation of this opera by the Redpath Company, at Kennedy Hall, Boston Highlands, pleased so well that in response to unanimous desire it was repeated there on February 4. The Boston papers declare that the presentation of the opera was superior to many given there by foreign troupes at greatly higher rates of admission.

THE AMATEUR MINSTRELS will give one of their entertainments at Granite Hall, Augusta, Tuesday evening, and we can promise the large audience which we are sure will greet them at the State capital, an evening of rare enjoyment. The members are amateurs in the true sense of the word having inaugurated these entertainments as much for their own recreation as for the amusement of the public, while in trained vocalizing and skilful instrumentation the company is much superior to the professional shows. It would be well for the Legislature to attend in a body, as good music is beneficial to statesmen, and then, the "end-men" may have some suggestions of interest and importance.

MASONIC. The following named members of Kenduskeag Lodge, F. and A. M., were installed Wednesday, as officers for the ensuing year, by D. D. G. M. Jesse Prentiss, of Milford: Albert Hodsdon, W. M.; E. J. Blanchard, S. W.; Charles H. Sleeper, J. W.; Robert Blacker, Chaplain; Francis Harvey, Treas.; Crosby Clements, Sec'y; W. A. Lewis, S. D.; John H. Everett, J. D.; W. C. Spratt, S. S.; Chester N. Clements, J. S.; David F. Hagg, Marshall; John H. Tattle, Tyler. At the conclusion of the ceremonies a very able address was made by Chaplain Blacker, after which the brethren were sumptuously provided for by Kenduskeag Hotel. The occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by all the brothers and friends present.

ART IN BANGOR. On Saturday afternoon a meeting was held at the picture store of Clarence E. Dakin, on Main street at which the feasibility of forming a society for the promotion of the fine arts in this city, was considered and discussed. Henry P. Tefft was elected chairman, and C. E. Dakin, secretary. The following committee was appointed to thoroughly canvass the subject, and report at a meeting to be held at the same place, at 3.30 o'clock next Thursday afternoon:

J. P. Hardy, V. Darling, C. E. Dakin, Mrs. J. S. Ricker, and Miss Annie Hardy.

The subject is one of much general interest and importance as to commend itself at once to the sympathy and support of the art-loving citizens of Bangor, of whom there are many.

BANGOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE. The following bill to remedy defects in the existing statutes relating to school committees as applied to the city of Bangor, was reported by Dr. Tefft, from the Committee on Education, on Thursday and ordered to be printed:

Section 1. The superintending school committee of the city of Bangor shall consist of not less than three nor more than seven members, to be elected by the city council.

Sec. 2. The city council may provide that a part of said members shall hold for one year, a part for two years, and a part for three years. In the first instance, and in case they shall so provide, shall annually supply the vacancy that exists in the board; in case they shall not so provide, the tenure of office of the whole board shall be for one year, and until others are qualified in their stead.

Sec. 3. The city council may annually elect an agent, whose duties shall be prescribed by the superintending school committee.

Sect. 4. This act shall take effect from date of its approval.

Penobscot County Farmer's Club.

The members of this club met in the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on Friday, February 5. The question for discussion was the comparative merits of Dairying as compared with Sheep Husbandry.

Mr. S. F. Fuller said that cows would average to pay about $50; sheep that would cost about the same to feed would pay about $40, leaving $10 for taking care of the cow. His opinion is that they work best together, as what the cows leave in the pasture the sheep will eat.

Mr. H. H. Hunt said the question seemed about like asking which will you have, bread or butter; for his part he wanted both, and thought that every farmer should keep both cows and sheep.

Mr. Leighton said with him cows paid much the best, and are at the same time but little more work to care for.

Mr. S. S. Thompson said that he knew but little about sheep, but was much in favor of cows; thinks they pay the best of anything on a farm.

Mr. Hebron Luce said this is an important question, including as it does two of the most important branches of husbandry; but from careful study and long experience he was satisfied that, with the same care and expense, sheep would pay much the best.

The meeting adjourned to meet at East Orrington, on Friday, February 12, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the discussion of the same subject will be continued.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Randall (Dem., Pa.) complained on Friday that the Speaker was not dealing fairly by the minority in recognizing Mr. Butler three times, when the Speaker retorted that last week he had recognized the gentleman from Pennsylvania thirty-five times.

The consuming thirst of the Committee on Ways and Means to hear from ex-Postmaster Gen. King, is painful. They want to know what he did with that $125,000.—*Lewiston Journal.*

Many readers would infer from the above that Mr. King had been Postmaster-General, whereas he was only postmaster of Congress.

Minister Schenck has written a letter for publication, explaining that his work on poker-playing was written while he was a guest at an English country house, for the amusement of the party, and was printed on a private printing press without his knowledge. It would have been better had it been written without his knowledge.

The Republican party has compromised and unmuzzled and forgiven and been patient for years, and now that the ex-Confederates think that they see in the late successes of the Democrats a prospect of their restoration to power, we see what has come of the course which has been pursued. Had the rebels been treated as rebels, we should have had a reconstruction that wouldn't have needed reconstruction.—*Rochester Express.*

RAILROAD FROM LEWISTON TO AUGUSTA. A hearing was given on Friday by the Committee on Railroads on the charter for a railroad from Augusta to Lewiston, passing through Hallowell, Gardiner, West Gardiner, Monmouth, Litchfield, Greene, Wales and Webster, the company to have not more than 10,000 shares of stock, at $50 a share, the location to be made previous to December 31, 1878. It was represented that the road could be built for $30,000 a mile, and save 20 miles. No one opposed. The charter will be granted.

A CLEAR CASE. I want to direct attention to a little idea thrown out by Professor Fiske. He remarked, recently, that "Evolution is an integration of matter and concomitant dissipation of motion, during which the matter passes from an indefinite homogeneity to a definite coherent heterogeneity, and during which the retained motion undergoes a parallel transformation." You will see at once that this is the case. But what sticks me as being so extremely odd is that nobody ever mentioned it before. It seems to me that it about settles the Louisiana question. He doesn't recognize Kellogg in set terms, but that appears to be the general drift of his remark, and its tendency therefore will be to produce calmness, and to make McEnery feel that his only refuge is the sepulchre and a $15 coffin with gilt handles. Perhaps that allusion to "concomitant dissipation" may engage the temperance societies, but such excitement is needless. The ball on runawell not be changed in consequence of Mr. Fiske's theory.—*Max Adeler.*

Business Items.

OYSTERS. These choice Oysters, fresh from their beds, continue to arrive every day, such as Blue Points, Lynn Haven Bays, York River, large Providence River, extra Norfolks, common oysters and small Brook Trout, etc., etc., at Thomas Blekton's. feb6lw*

W. D. LEWIS has removed to his store, No. 18 West Market Square.

Eminent Men of Science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system *from the iron in the blood!* This accounts for the debility, low spirits, and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element and is the only form in which it can enter the circulation.

MONEY AND SECURITIES. If you have occasion to buy or sell United States, State or City Bonds, Gold or Silver Coin, Coupons, Canadian Currency, Foreign Drafts, or any marketable Stocks or Securities, deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 11 Exchange street, Bangor. They have every facility for transacting business promptly and economically in this and other markets, and are amply responsible for the investment of Trust Funds, &c. They offer *Municipal Bonds* of the best cities in the United States, paying SIX TO EIGHT per cent. interest, and it will surely be advantageous to investors to purchase from them. They discount Business Notes at current rates.

NEW GOODS, at the new store, No. 18 West Market Square. W. D. LEWIS.

Mr. GEO. T. MOODY,

21 Summer St.,

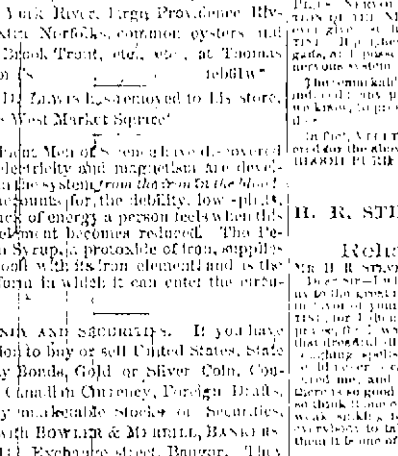
TEACHER IN VOCALIZATION

AND THE

General Cultivation of the Voice.

For Rent.

Store 73 Exchange Street. Apply to M. GILLIGAN, Agent. Jan7 tf



This is an extract from the BALM OF GILEAD Bud, with a few other ingredients. Each one, like the Balm of Gilead, is a medicine of itself.

The formula of this oil has been examined by some of the most eminent physicians, and pronounced by them to do all it is recommended.

FOR SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, Inflammation of the Throat and Mouth, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sores of most all kinds on man or beast, and excelling all others for scratches on horses.

WE WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE.

No better medicine for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, Back or Stomach, than the Genuine Balm of Gilead Oil.

"Is there no Balm in Gilead? No Physician there? Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

Prominent among its many cures are BURNS, SCALDS, FRESH CUTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, FROST-BITTEN LIMBS, DIARRHŒA and PILES.

Can furnish testimonials for nearly all of the above complaints, by those who have used it.

Remember, every bottle warranted.

For sale by every Druggist in this city.

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A SUM OF MONEY has been intrusted to me for investment. First-class real estate security required. F. M. LAUGHTON.

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Adamsons BOTANIC BALSAM!

Only 35 Cents. An unfailing Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, and all diseases leading to Consumption.

$5000 for an Incurable Case.

[From a Distinguished Lawyer of Boston.]

MR. FRANK KINSMAN: Dear sir—I desire to say a word in behalf of your Adamson's Cough Balsam. I have been a sufferer from a very severe cough from the first of last November, trying a great many prescriptions without any considerable or permanent improvement, until the middle of March, when a friend brought this balsam to my notice. I tried the small sample bottle which Mr. Goodwin gave me, and I had no occasion to try any more, for within twelve hours from taking the first dose, the cough entirely left me. The result seemed little less than miraculous. I have sent more than a score of sufferers to Mr. Goodwin's, No. 38 Hanover street, for the remedy, and, so far as I learn, in every instance with marked success.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. C. NUTTER

[Firm Nutter & Squire, Attorneys and Counsellors at law, 25 Tremont St.]

[From Alonzo S. Wood, publisher of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield st., Boston.]

Several bottles of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it as one of the best of medicines.

$5000 GOLD!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

The high reputation gained by ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM for the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs and Consumption*, has given rise to spurious compounds. The genuine ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM is prepared only by FRANK W. KINSMAN, Sole Proprietor. To protect yourselves from imposition, examine the bottle and see that the words "F. W. Kinsman, Druggist, Augusta, Maine," are blown in the glass of the bottle. $5000 for a better article.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy: Mrs. Gov. Coney, Mrs. Hon. James W. Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lang, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev. Dr. Ricker, Gen. J. P. Martin, Rev. C. F. Penney, Rev. Wm. A. Drew, Rev. H. F. Wood, Col. F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon. J. T. Woodward, State Librarian, Col. Geo. W. Stanley, President First National Bank, Hon. B. H. Cushman, President Granite National Bank, S. W. Lane, Secretary of Senate, Warren L. Allen, Broker, Charles C. Nutter, Esq., 27 Tremont st., Boston, Wm. H. Taylor, Beacon st., Boston, J. Cook and many others in Providence, W. F. Morrell, Esq., Portland, and fifty thousand others too numerous to mention.

WM. L. MANN, Wholesale Agent, Bangor.

For sale by all Druggists.

nov4 ... 1awsowtm

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Reliable Evidence

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,

Cor. Magazine and Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the VEGETINE'S wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,

69 Washington Street, Boston.

Vegetine Is Sold by All Druggists.

BAYOLINE QUININE HAIR TONIC.

Something which has long been needed.

Every day we hear of some case of paralysis, softening of the brain or some nervous disorder of the head resulting from the use of hair preparations containing lead, sulphur, bismuth, or other mineral substance equally poisonous. That the use of these preparations is always attended with danger is an undisputed fact; they are dyes, and should not be used for dressing the hair. What has long been needed is a preparation like Bayoline, which is not a restorer or dye, contains neither lead, sulphur, bismuth, or any mineral substance whatever. It is a pure and harmless hair dressing, keeps the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, eradicates dandruff, cleanses the scalp, is not greasy or sticky, does not soil, and always leaves a sense of cleanliness and comfort attained by no other preparation, for its intended purposes it has never been equalled.

Prepared by LEVI TOWER, Jr., Boston. Sold everywhere by druggists, 50 cts a bottle.

jan15 ... W&Seowtw

WANTED

(FOR REPAIRS,)

101 Parlor Suits, 203 Sofas and Lounges, 303 Chairs, Mattresses, &c.

The present low prices of UPHOLSTERY GOODS make THIS "The good time coming" to repair up. Call on

HENRY S. BROWN,

sep12 ... 3awl3 ... State Street

Bangor Fire Department.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Bangor, February 6, 1875.

As a mark of respect, justly due to the memory of our respected fellow citizen, Gen'l Samuel F. Hersey, the flags of the Fire Department will be dropped to half mast on Wednesday next.

Per order, ELIJAH LOW, Chief Engineer.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership of C. P. CHURCH & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES P. CHURCH will continue the business, collect the debts due, and pay all debts owing by the firm.

CYRUS P. CHURCH,
CHARLES P. CHURCH.

East Bradford, Jan. 1st, 1875.

jan27 ... 3aw3w

NewspaperARCHIVE®

[Written for the Whig and Courier.]

THE WISH FOR BEAUTY.

BY T. E. C.

Before her shining mirror
A youthful maiden stands,
Her hair is long and silken
And wove in glossy bands.

She gazes long and wistfully,
And yet with saddened air,
While in her heart is deep regret
This face and form are not more fair.

Ah, maiden, 'tis idle thus to wish,
For outward beauty soon decays,
But there's a beauty from within,
Which lasts us all our days.

The beauty of a loving heart
To kind and generous actions given,
With firm resolve to act our part,
And lead the path to Heaven.

THE BANGOR WATER BILL.

The following is the text of the bill authorizing the city of Bangor to construct a dam for the introduction of water from the Penobscot river. It was reported in the State Senate, Feb. 2, from the Committee on Interior Waters, and pending its passage to be engrossed was ordered to be printed on motion of Senator Palmer:

AN ACT FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY OF BANGOR WITH WATER.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. The city of Bangor is hereby authorized to take, hold and convey into, about and through the city of Bangor, from any point in Penobscot river that may be deemed expedient, between the foot of Treat's Falls in Bangor, and the head of McMahon's Falls in Veazie, water sufficient for the use of said city and the inhabitants thereof, for the extinguishment of fires, domestic uses, creating steam; and may flow, take and hold, by purchase or otherwise, any lands or real estate for laying and maintaining aqueducts or pipes, for conducting, discharging, disposing of and distributing water, and for constructing and maintaining reservoirs, dams and such other works as may be deemed necessary or proper for raising, forcing, retaining, distributing, discharging or disposing of said water, and for the erection of any works for said purposes, and for sinking wells or making excavations for the filtration of water.

SECT. 2. Said city may erect and forever maintain at said point a dam across said river for the retention of water for said specified purposes, not exceeding twelve feet in height above mean high tide, and purchase any franchises or the right to operate under any franchises required for said purposes, or may purchase and forever maintain any dam erected or to be erected across said river at said point for the retention of said water, or may purchase the privilege and right forever to draw and take from said river at said point a sufficient quantity of water for all said purposes and sufficient water power to pump and raise, force and distribute the same to any required places in said city. May make, build, lay down, and maintain aqueducts and pipes, from said river at said point, to, into, through, and about said city, and secure and maintain the same by any works suitable therefor, may make and establish such public fountains and hydrants in such places as may, from time to time, be deemed proper, and prescribe the purposes for which the same may be used, and may change or discontinue the same; may distribute water throughout the city, and for this purpose may lay down pipes to any house or building in said city, the owner or owners thereof having notice and not objecting thereto; may regulate the use of said water within said city, and establish, receive and collect the prices or rents to be paid therefor; and the said city may, for the purposes aforesaid, carry and conduct and maintain any aqueduct, pipes or other works by them to be made, laid down or conducted over, under, through or across any water-course or river, street, bridge, railroad, highway, or other way, in such manner as not to obstruct the travel or free use thereof, may enter upon and dig up any such road, street or way, for the purpose of laying down pipes beneath the surface thereof and for maintaining and repairing the same, and in general may do any other acts and things necessary or convenient and proper for carrying out the purposes of this act.

SECT. 3. If said city shall elect to erect or purchase a dam as aforesaid, for said purposes, and there shall be a surplus of water after supplying at present all of said purposes, said city may sell or lease any surplus power created by said dam.

SECT. 4. Said city shall be liable to pay all damages that shall be sustained by any persons or corporations in their property by the taking of any land or by flowage or excavating through any land, for the purpose of laying down pipes, building dams, or constructing reservoirs or making excavations. And if any person or corporation sustaining damage as aforesaid, and said city shall not mutually agree upon the sum to be paid therefor, such person or corporation may cause said damages to be ascertained and determined in the same manner and under the same conditions, restrictions and limitations as are by law prescribed in the case of damage by the laying out of highways.

SECT. 5. The rights, powers and authorities given to the city of Bangor by this act, shall be exercised by said city, subject to the restrictions, duties and liabilities herein contained, in such manner and by such commissioners, officers, agents and servants as the city council shall from time to time ordain, appoint and direct.

SECT. 6. For the purpose of defraying the expenses which may be incurred by said city in carrying into effect the powers herein granted to said city of Bangor, said city is authorized to raise money by issuing and selling its bonds or scrip from time to time as the same shall be needed, not exceeding, however, in all the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Said bonds shall be designated and marked "City of Bangor Water Loan Bonds," and shall all bear date of the first issue of said bonds, be made payable to the holder thereof in thirty years from date, and in such sums and at such places as the city council may determine, with coupons for interest attached, reckoned at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall be signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the mayor of said city.

SECT. 7. The city council of said city is authorized to establish, assess, collect and receive, annually, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient, such prices, rents, and tolls for water, of the water-takers; shall pay, as the same shall become due, a part of the whole of the interest on said bonds, the expenses of carrying on or running said works, and repairing the same;—And said city council is authorized, from time to time, to grant, assess, collect and appropriate in the same manner as other money is granted, assessed, collected and appropriated for other city purposes, such sums of money as shall be necessary to pay any deficiency in the amount assessed and collected as aforesaid, of said water takers to pay said interest and expenses.

SECT. 8. In order to create a sinking fund to pay and extinguish said bonds at maturity; and as compensation for the use of water for municipal purposes, said city is authorized annually, after the expiration of five years from the issue of said bonds, to grant, assess, collect and appropriate in the same manner as other money is granted, assessed and appropriated for other city purposes, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and for such a number of years that said fund thus created, with the accumulated interest or income thereof, shall be sufficient, in amount, to redeem and extinguish all of said bonds at maturity said money thus raised shall be invested in the purchase of bonds of said city, or of municipal bonds of other cities in New England of a population of not less than twenty thousand inhabitants, or of county or state bonds of New England.

SECT. 9. If any person shall use any of said water within said city, without the consent of said city, an action of tort may be maintained by said city for the recovery of the damages sustained.

SECT. 10. If any person shall wantonly or maliciously divert the water from, or corrupt the water in, or destroy or injure any aqueduct, reservoir, pipe, conduit, hydrant, machine, or other works or property, held, owned or used by said city of Bangor, by the authority and for the purposes of this act, every such person or persons shall forfeit and pay to said city three times the amount of damages that shall be assessed therefor, to be recovered by an action of the case; and every such person or persons may moreover on indictment for, and conviction of either of, the wanton or malicious acts aforesaid, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SECT. 11. This act shall not take effect or be of any force until the city council of said city by a concurrent vote of at least two-thirds of the members of each branch of the city council present and voting, shall submit the same to a vote of the legal voters of the city, in ward meetings; and the legal voters of the city in legal ward meetings shall, by a vote of two-thirds of all the votes thrown in the city at such meetings adopt the same. But if, within six months from the approval of this act, said city shall accept said act by such concurrent vote of said city council, and of said legal voters as aforesaid, then said act shall be in force thereafter, but not otherwise. Said ward meetings shall be called at such time or times as the mayor and aldermen may appoint, and be notified and warned, held, returns made, declared and recorded, agreeably to the provisions of the city charter of said city for calling and holding ward meetings for the choice of city officers, and returns thereof.

SECT. 12. The Bangor Water Company, or any person or persons named in the act incorporating said company, may petition the supreme court for the county of Penobscot, setting forth that said company, person or persons have a claim against the city of Bangor, growing out of moneys advanced or services performed to secure the introduction of water into said city, and after notice a hearing shall be had of the parties, and the court shall determine whether the petitioners have any legal or equitable claim upon said city, and in case said court shall determine that such claim exists, then, and not otherwise, the court shall appoint three suitable men to determine the amount of such claim and the same proceedings shall be had as in case of a reference of an action in court under the laws of this State.

LARGE LOT OF

ENGINES & BOILERS,

of all kinds, new and second hand, from 2 to 200 Horse Power, Shafting, Hangers, Steam and Gas Pipe and Fittings, Pumps, Belting, Engineers' supplies,

Steam Radiators,

of all descriptions, Planing Machines, Cylinder Saws, and a stock of

Fire Proof Safes,

all of which I will sell at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in this State, at Cost, or Terms of payment.

Also a Machine Shop in connection, and repairing promptly done at lowest prices

G. F. BRACKETT,
BANGOR MACHINE DEPOT,
oct28 Exchange Street.

CLOTHES WRINGERS
and old wringers repaired. Nos. 3 and 4 State St.
sept25 W. H. PRITCHARD.

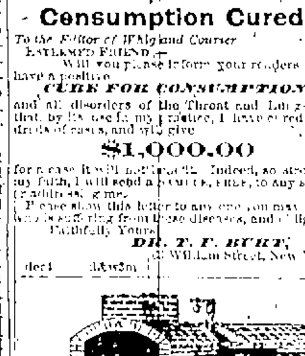
HARRIMAN HOUSE IS BURNED;
But the STABLES are not
Thankful for past favors, we shall continue to keep the Stables open, and wait on our transient customers and the public that wish to favor us with their custom in that line.
dec21 J. E. HARRIMAN & CO.

WOODBINE COTTAGE,
Kenduskeag,
Will be open to the public until notice is given by the Proprietor to the contrary.
nov12 tf E. GARLAND.

Bangor & Bucksport Railroad Co.
The Coupons for Interest, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Oct. 1st, will be paid at the "Hanover National Bank," New York, on and after that date.
EDW. SWAZEY, Treas.
Bucksport, Sept. 23d, 1874.

NEW MUSIC.
Received by F. S. & W. G. DUREN.
Jan22

Consumption Cured.
To the Editor of Whig and Courier
ESTEEMED FRIEND:—
Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive
CURE FOR CONSUMPTION,
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give
$1,000.00
for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a SAMPLE, FREE, to any sufferer addressing me.
Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige,
Faithfully Yours,
DR. T. F. BURT,
69 William Street, New York.
dec4 3m6m



GREAT IMPROVEMENT
IN
STEAM BOILERS.
SULLIVAN'S
PATENT RETURN TUBULAR BOILER.
Patented in the United States April 14, 1874, and in Canada Nov. 17, 1874.
The Latest Improved, Most Economical, Cheapest, Safest and Best Boiler now in use.
Strong testimonials of its great saving and efficiency where in use, with Price Lists and Time information furnished by the Inventor and Manufacturer,
DANIEL SULLIVAN,
BANGOR, MAINE.
☞ Those wanting Steam Boilers will be well paid to address as above. Old Boilers taken in exchange or part payment for new. Second hand Boilers of all kinds constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Also manufacturer of all kinds of heavy sheet-iron work. Ship Tanks made to order.
Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.
Jan1 3m

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, January Term, A. D. 1875.

Richard M. Woodman, Jr., of Oldtown, in Penobscot County, Plaintiff, vs. Richard M. Woodman, of said Oldtown, and Logs marked respectively, (W star girdle fishtail), (W two crosses star girdle fishtail), (girdle W star girdle), (girdle W two crosses star girdle), (H V two notches) (H V two notches twenty), (Girdle P girdle), lying in Penobscot River, in or near Penobscot Boom, Defendants.

Plea of the case, declaration upon account annexed, for $200.75, amount claimed for labor in driving said logs in spring of 1874, and claiming a lien thereon for said services.

Writ dated September 28th, 1874, returnable to the January term of said Court, A. D. 1875.

Attachment of above named logs, Sept. 28, 1874.

Richard M. Woodman, Jr., of Oldtown, in said County, Plaintiff, vs. Richard M. Woodman, of said Oldtown, and two lots of Logs marked respectively, (girdle W star girdle), (girdle W two crosses star girdle), lying in Penobscot River, in or near Penobscot Boom, Defendants.

Plea of the case, declaration on account annexed, amount claimed, $203.48, for cutting and hauling said logs in winter of 1872-3, for which plaintiff claims a lien thereon. Writ dated September 28th, 1874, returnable to the January term of said Court, A. D. 1875.

Attachment of above named logs, Sept. 28, 1874.

Richard M. Woodman, Jr., of Oldtown, in said county, Plaintiff, vs. Richard M. Woodman, of Oldtown, in said county, and four lots of Logs, marked respectively, (W star girdle fishtail), (W two crosses star girdle fishtail), (girdle W star girdle), (girdle W two crosses star girdle fishtail), lying in Penobscot River, in or near Penobscot Boom, Defendants.

Plea of the case, declaration on account annexed, amount claimed, $196.00, for driving said logs in the spring of 1873, for which plaintiff claims a lien thereon. Writ dated September 28th, 1874, returnable to the January term of said Court, A. D. 1875.

Attachment of above named logs September 28th, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, January Term, 1875.

In the three above cases the Court order that the Plaintiff give notice to the owners of above described Logs of the pendency of said suit, by publishing an abstract of the writ in said action, with the Officer's Return and this Order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a paper published in Bangor, in said county, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the next term of said Court, to be holden at Bangor, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, that they may then and there appear, in our said Court, and answer to said suit if they see fit.

Attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

A true abstract of the Writ, Officer's Return, and Order of Court thereon.

Attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

Real Estate.

For Rent.
A convenient House, within three minutes' walk of P. O. Call at H. L. MITCHELL'S Law Office, cor. Main and Hammond sts.
Jan28 tf

Wanted.
To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city. Address Box 901, Bangor Post Office. tf July

For Sale.
House No. 6, Davis Street, lot 66 by 114. Price $860. If not sold within a short time, part of the house will be rented to a small family. June1

House for Sale.
Brick Tenement 101 Hammond street, now occupied by Jefferson Parsons. If not sold before the first of November, will then be sold at auction. Enquire of JACOB C. SMITH, No. 15 Broad Street. aug1

For Rent.
A small Cottage House, situated one mile from Brewer Bridge, on the river road. Hard and soft water, and good barn. Enquire at this office. dec16

For Rent.
Tenement on Franklin Street, very convenient and in perfect repair. Hard and soft water in kitchen. Inquire of A. D. A. THATCHER, office No. 8 Franklin st. dec19,74 tf

Tenement for Rent.
On Third street. Enquire of WM. ARNOLD
nov20 tf

House to Let.
104 Harlow St. Inquire of MORSE & CO.
dec22 tf

For Rent.
Tenement No. 15, Fourth Street. Enquire of J. R. HOPE, at Merchant Nat'l Bank.
Jan1

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN
163 Washington and 11 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston.
G. A. COWAN, Prop'r.
(Late of Parks House.)
This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1.00 per day. aug28

I HAVE A FEW VERY FINE
OTTER SETTS, Muff & Boa,
and a few 2 ...
FUR SEAL SACQUES,
Plain and trimmed, that I shall offer for this week only, at a very low price, which will pay any one in want of these goods to buy.
F. P. WOOD,
57th SIGN BLACK BEAR;
No. 2 Kenduskeag Block.
Jan20

LADIES
Wishing for anything in the Millinery Line, will find it for their interest to call at
C. W. COFFIN'S,
No. 19 MAIN Street.
All goods will be sold at closing out prices. Butterick's Patterns and Hair Switches.
Jan1

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Fancy Goods,
Silver and Plated Ware, Crescent Spectacles, Musical Merchandise, &c.
Repairing of all kinds done to order.
DANIEL WHITE,
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
Jan1

TRADE MARK

GILES'
LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.
A MESSAGE TO THE SUFFERING.

When a remedy is productive of such relief as to excel all other remedies in its curative results, it is a duty to make it known as generally as possible. This consideration has actuated the proprietor, WM. M. GILES, to bring before the public his LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

The remarkable cures it has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain in any form. It cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of every nature, in which the effects of external applications are most required, and in which the internal administration is found to be most efficacious. Physicians prescribe it for their patients and record it in their unhesitating approval as an invaluable discovery.

The LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is an essential appointment in all well regulated stables, and where large numbers of horses are provided for, or where there is a liability to the visitation of a class of epidemic diseases to which this preparation is a recognized remedy. No stable or stud should be without it, for no stable ... is deemed safe that is not supplied with it.

We append a few of the many testimonials bearing testimony to the universal favor with which this medicine has been received by the public.

Testimonials.

Lameness and soreness of the muscles and joints, their natural pain, I have experienced immediate relief from GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.
THOMAS BAKER, *Wallack's Theatre.*

For headache, neuralgia, sore throat, inflamed joints of the feet, GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA gave immediate relief.
J. HENRY MAGONIGLE, *Booth's Theatre.*

MR. WM. M. GILES, *Chemist, 451 Sixth Avenue.* I suffered with rheumatic pains in my limbs and joints, and found no relief until I used your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, with immediate relief. Am now cured.
ROBERT H. SMITH, *Head Engineer on board Steamer Jesse Hoyt.*

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is a sure cure for ague in the breast, and removes all swellings and hard lumps. A NURSING MOTHER.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7, 1871.
DR. GILES.—While on duty as fireman on engine 47, about ten miles from this city, on Shore Line Road, I was accidentally thrown off against a rock, train under full head, about thirty five miles an hour. I was very badly bruised. Your agent was on board. He furnished me with two bottles of LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, from which I received the greatest possible benefit. In four days I was able to sit up, and am now ready to commence work. My aged mother also used the Liniment for rheumatism, which it cured. JOHN GAFFNEY.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.—We have never found anything equal to GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Bruises, wet falls, stiffness, lameness, pains in the muscles, swellings immediately disappear. It is just what we long wanted, and we now use nothing else. In thirty years' experience in Europe and America, I have never met anything like it.
L. B. WOODS, *Veterinary Surgeon, Barnum's Hippodrome.*

NEW YORK, June 1st.
MR. WM. M. GILES, Chemist. Sir—Your new discovery, LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, surpasses anything for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, &c.; wind galls, and hard, bony swellings on the joints. It is truly marvelous.
Yours very truly, RALPH OGLE, *Veterinary Surgeon, 839 West 28th St.*

MR. W. M. GILES.—In the match between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Boston Club, played July 13th, 1874, at Boston, I fell and displaced my left knee cap. Your agent fortunately happened to be present. He instantly applied your Liniment, and with instant relief.
HARRY C. SHAFFER, *Boston Base Ball Club.*

BOSTON, Sept. 14, 1874.
MR. WILLIAM M. GILES, *Chemist.* DEAR SIR—Your Agent, Mr. Guy S. Frazey, called on me early in July last to introduce your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Being a skeptic in regard to the great variety of articles patent for the cure of all sorts of diseases, I had no faith in your Iodide, but, after a long discussion with your agent, it occurred to me that I had a horse I was using for private use that had a shoe bile on his near forward leg. I told him if he thought it would remove that bunch, I would try it. Suffice it to say, I have used it very persistently till the present time, and I now find it nearly removed, and think it will shortly disappear entirely. From this trial of your remedy I cheerfully recommend its use to any one who has a horse or horses afflicted in this way. I would further say that, while using it for the above, the same horse started another bunch on the off leg; the Liniment was applied immediately, and the bunch has disappeared.
J. H. HATHORNE, *Proprietor of Citizens' Line Coaches.*

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Agents, Boston, Mass.
... EN & ROBINSON, Agents, Bangor, Me.
oMW&F&w6m47

Sufferers, Rejoice!
CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN,
FRANK STETSON, Head of Park St.
No chemical applications used. Ladies and Gentlemen promptly attended to at their places of residence. Jan27,74

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of J. E. HARRIMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ... parties have arranged that MR. HARRIMAN take the debts due the firm and all the partnership property, and shall assume and pay all debts against the firm.

J. E. HARRIMAN,
L. W. CARTER.
Bangor, January 21, 1875.

... parties indebted to said firm are requested to make payment within thirty days from date to the subscriber, or those unpaid will be left for collection.
J. E. HARRIMAN.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. ... Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of ... Evans, late widow of James ... Evans, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, ... assigned to her of dower in the real estate ... deceased died possessed, to which she ... legally entitled thereto.

ORDERED, That ... public notice to all persons interested ... a copy of this order to be published ... successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, ... they may appear at a Court ... county, to be held at the Probate ... Bangor, on the last Tuesday in ... at ten of the clock in the forenoon ... if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

... FREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest ... Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned ... V., and Laura Leavitt, of Glenburn ... minors, respectfully represent ... for the best interests of his ... the real estate hereinafter described ... the proceeds at interest.

Wherefore your ... your Honor to grant him a license ... or private sale, and convey all ... thereof they are possessed, being an ... inherited as heirs of their father, Samuel E. Leavitt, late of said Glenburn, deceased (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein.)

GEO. W. HARRIMAN.

Dec 22, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss.—Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

"DOUBTLESS THE
Best Cough Medicine
IN THE WORLD."

[From one of the Oldest and very best Houses in America.]
MESSRS. CUTLER BROS. & CO.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 13, 1872.
Please send us Ten gross small and Five gross large "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." **This is doubtless the best Cough Medicine in the World.** (Signed) ALLEN & CO.
P. S.—These parties have sold this Balsam for over thirty years.

[From one of Boston's most estimable citizens.]
No. 6 Worcester sq., BOSTON, March 14, 1873.
Messrs. CUTLER BROS. & CO.
In ordering another supply of your *Invaluable* **Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,**
I should like to tell you what I know about it, in order that others may have the benefit of my
EXPERIENCE.
Since this Balsam first came to my notice, in 1846, I have kept it *constantly* in the house, never allowing myself to be out of it *overnight*. In all there
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.
It has not failed in a *single* instance in my own case to give the desired *relief*, and I will say the same in regard to my *mother*, whose
LIFE WAS SAVED
by it as I cannot but think. Hers was a case of *Congestion of the Lungs*, and although attended by a most skillful Physician, she seemed to fail constantly, so that we despaired of her recovery, when an old friend and neighbor persuaded her to try this Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. The result was most gratifying, I assure you.
RELIEF WAS IMMEDIATE
and recovery rapid. She is now over 82 years old, and is active and well. Whenever she gets a severe cold, which happens once in a while, she takes thirty to sixty drops, according to the violence of the cough, which has always yielded in a day or two by taking the Balsam only on retiring at night. With it the
IRRITATION
is at once subdued, and a good night's sleep secured. I will mention another case, that of a young lady acquaintance, who
BLED AT THE LUNGS
and coughed *frightfully*, had night sweats and was fearfully reduced. She left Boston for her country home, 150 miles away, as we supposed to die. I sent her a bottle of your Balsam, and soon had the satisfaction to hear that she was much better. She continued taking it for a while and got
ENTIRELY WELL,
and is living now, which fact is to be ascribed mainly to the use of the **VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.** Very truly yours, JOHN CAPES.

As there are many imitations, be careful to get the genuine. Price in large bottles, which are much the cheaper, $1.00, small bottles, old style, 50 cents.
CUTLER BROS. & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, Boston.
For sale by Apothecaries generally
nov19 eTu&wlamo7a 47

To Young Ladies, Teachers and Parents.
AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR EUROPEAN STUDY & TRAVEL,
At Very Moderate Cost.

A lady of culture and some literary attainments, (a native of this State) having joined the select class that will go abroad in April with Prof. A. J. Ebell, Director of the International Academy of New York and Berlin, solicits correspondence with ladies who desire to accompany her, also with parents who would like to place their daughters under her more especial care. Unsurpassed advantages for culture and enjoyment are offered at less than one half what their cost would be to parties not possessing the facilities perfected by the International Academy, under plans which have been in successful operation three or four years.

No loss, illness, or accident of any kind whatever, has attended any one of the previous tours. Invalids have joined the classes, and returned in blooming health.

THE LINE OF TRAVEL lies through Scotland, Germany, comprises ten weeks' stay in Berlin for study, three through Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, France and England.

EXPENSES of the entire term of five to six months, comprising first-class travel and board, carriage rides whenever desirable, ... sight-seeing, museums, concerts, etc., lectures and professors' fees in Berlin, *private lessons and class instruction* from the best teachers in music, the languages, drawing, etc., the attention and services of a lady chaperone, and the course of lectures to be given *daily* on history, art criticism, and subjects ... with the tour, by Prof. Ebell, who has been over most of the ground twelve times—will be $600, gold in advance.

A second party of more general tourists will leave in June under H. B. Colt, General Manager, and join the main party at Berlin, making a brief stay, will go over the entire route, and both will return *together* to New York about the middle of September.

For reference to former classes, journal and full particulars, address (with two stamps)
MRS. H. B. COLT,
International Academy, 18 Cooper Union, New York City.
Jan13 2aw3w

Creditors' Meeting.

By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, the second general meeting of the creditors of J. & C. S. Garland, Bankrupts, will be held at Bangor, in said district, on the first day of February, A. D. 1875, at the Bankrupt Court Room, before Register Hamlin, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

Bangor, January 11, 1875.

Jan13 eW2w H. L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1874.

The Commissioners of Insolvency on the estate of Francis M. Waymouth, late of Newport, having made return of the Warrant to them issued for this purpose, together with their doings thereon,

Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted and approved.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

STAIRS & RAILS.
Special Notice to Builders and Dealers.
I am prepared to furnish
STAIRS, RAILS, POSTS, BALUSTERS,
at as *REASONABLE PRICES* as any practical Stair builder.
All orders, at place of business, or sent from a distance, accompanied by correct plans, will receive prompt attention, and be executed in a workmanlike manner. Place of business,
No. 15 State St., Bangor, Maine.
J. H. LIBBEY.
dec23 wtf51

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership of STEWART & SEAVEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WM. W. SEAVEY will continue ... the debts due, and pay ...

Bangor, Jan. 15, 187... [illegible]

This is to give notice ... January, A. D. 1875, a ... issued against the ... Frank S. & Fred H. ... County of Penobscot ... been adjudged bankrupts ... partners under the st... on their own petition, ... the payment of any debts ... erty belonging to such ... their use, and the transfer ... are forbidden by law ... ors of the said bankrupts ... to choose one or more ... will be held at a Court ... at Bankrupt Court, R... Hamlin, Esq., Register ... A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock ...

H. A. HEA... Marshal ...

feb1 eMW&w1t

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of Berry & Co., for the transaction of a General Commission business and Receivers of Flour. Office No. 18 Broad St.

N. L. BERRY,
JOHN O. BERRY.
Bangor, Jan. 1, 1875.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

"Nothing succeeds like Success."—*French Proverb.*

NINTH YEAR.

Death Losses, 3.56 per each 1,000 Policies, All Grades.

BEST GRADE, ONLY 1 LOSS PER 1000.

Average in all Companies (1873, *Mass. Report*), 11.9. *Highest*, 18.00. *Lowest*, 6.00.

Another year of the Marvelous Scientific results of the application of the principles of

BIOMETRY,

Or the Measure of Life.

What is That?

It is the science and art of providing the probable length of life of a person—deducing it from his *Ancestry, Constitution* (the measure in size, form, color, and constitution of its various parts, being the *signs* and *Indications,*) *Habits, Vocation, Residence, Intelligence, Instincts, Health, Age*, and whatever else, if else there be, which can affect the potentialities of life.

By the application of this science, Life Risks can be

GRADED AND RATED

as in Fire and Marine Insurance, and thus, and only thus, can

EQUITY TO ALL CLASSES,

AND THE

Lowest Cost of Premiums

TO THE

BEST GRADES,

With perfect security be obtained.

Lowest Cost. Perfect Security.

TERM-LIFE (LABOR-TERM) INSURANCE,

"NATURAL-PREMIUMS."

What is That?

It is adapted to secure to a family, in case of the decease of the bread-winner during the period of his productive labor, an income corresponding to the yearly avails of that labor.

"Natural Premiums" is the true plan of "pay the yearly cost," or "pay as you go," and put nothing into a company which, both on account of cost and security, may better be kept by the assured.

The TWO SCIENTIFIC IDEAS above named are as yet fully applied only by the

AMERICAN
POPULAR
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The idea of GRADING AND RATING Life Risks cannot be applied by any other company already started, since, if it should adopt the method of grading, the *best risks* now insured in it would of course drop their present policies to take out better ones, to wit, at the lower premiums to which *they* are entitled, but the inferior risks would stay, and pay the premiums so much less than they ought to be for *them*.

The idea of *Term Life "Natural Premiums"* is not applied by the other companies, because, as they say, they would not, on their "average" plan of taking all insured persons at the same premium, get enough to cover the expense of their numerous losses.

Hence, all other companies "make faces" at the American Popular, and "call names," about which it does not care a fig, if it can only, as it does, secure the approbation of the scientific and thoughtful, and the patronage of the probably long lived.

W. A. BARTLETT,
General Agent,
No. 8 Wheelwright & Clark's Block,
[illegible]
BANGOR, ME.
Agents Wanted.
Jan... 1874 ...

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. R. FARNHAM, Postmaster.
F. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 8½ P. M.; and from 6½ to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 6½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	5 00
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		8 00
Ellsworth,	11 30	8 00
Belfast,	5 00	
Bucksport,	7 00	
Dixmont,	7 00	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 50
Garland and Exeter,		1 50
Bradford,		1 50
Monroe,		2 50
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 50

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	11 45	5 30
European Railway,		3 15
Piscataquis Railroad,		3 15
Ellsworth,	5 30	4 30
Cherryfield & Machias,	5 30	
Belfast,		8 00
Bucksport,		5 00
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 30	
Garland and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,	12 M.	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the second trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays and Sundays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M. Also open evenings from 6½ to 8 P. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

☞ The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus enclosed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $33.60 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamp of Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, are prepaid according to this office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada.—Postage on books and other printed matter, including newspapers, can only be paid to the Canada Line.

BOOKS.

Not exceeding 2 ounces in weight, 1 cent.
For each additional 2 ounces, or fraction, 1 cent.
Unsealed Circulars, 1 cent each.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER.

One package to one address, not exceeding 2 ounces, 1 cent.
Each additional 2 oz. or fraction thereof, 1 cent.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued for sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $10, 5 cents
" over $10 and not exceeding $20, 10 cents
" over $20 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents
" over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—
United States, 8 cents
Great Britain and Ireland, 8 cents
Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 5 cents
Germany and German Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States, 8 cents

Letters cannot be registered to France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or Holland.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

	oz.
†Argentine Republic, by Am. Packet,	18
†Aspinwall,	10
†Australia, via Southampton,	16
†Australia, via San Francisco,	10
†Bahamas,	3
Belgium,	6
†Bermuda,	10
†Brazil, via England,	28
†Brazil, via American Packet,	15
†Buenos Ayres, via England,	28
†Buenos Ayres, via American Packet, 23d month	18
†Canada,	6
Canada, unpaid,	10
†Cape of Good Hope,	23
†Carthagena,	18
†Central America,	10
†Chili,	23
†China, via No. German Union,	15
†China, via San Francisco,	10
Constantinople, via England,	11
†Costa Rica,	10
†Cuba,	6
†East Indies, via Southampton,	22
†East Indies, via San Francisco,	10
France,	10
German States via England (closed mail),	7
" " " North German Union,	6
†Gibraltar,	10
Great Britain and Ireland,	6
Holland,	10
†Honduras, British,	19
Italy, via England,	11
†Japan, via Southampton,	23
†Japan, via San Francisco,	30
†Madeira, via England,	16
†Mexico,	10
†Montevideo, via England,	28
†Montevideo, via American Packet,	18
†Nassau, New Providence,	3
†Natal,	23
Netherlands,	10
†New Brunswick,	6
New Brunswick, unpaid,	15
†Newfoundland,	6
†New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	15
†Nicaragua,	10
†Nova Scotia,	6
Nova Scotia, unpaid,	10
†Panama,	10
†Peru,	22
†Porto Rico,	18
Portugal, via Southampton,	16
Roman or Papal States,	10
†Russia, via England,	11
†Russia, direct,	10
†Sandwich Islands,	6
†Spain, closed, via England,	15
†St. Thomas,	18
Switzerland, via England,	[illegible]
†Venezuela, via American Packet,	10
†West Indies, British,	[illegible]

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

†*Prepayment required.*

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains,—as follows:
Not over 1 ounce, 2 cents.
Over 1 ounce and not over 2 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 6 cents.
Over 4 ounces, 6 cents ... fractions thereof.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

THE

BANGOR DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER.

1875—VOL. XLII.

Daily Established 1834 Weekly 1815,

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

In announcing the Forty second Volume of this standard Newspaper, the Proprietors beg leave to state that during the past year they have incurred large expense in thoroughly refitting their establishment and are determined to spare no effort in maintaining its high character as

The Leading Journal

OF

EASTERN MAINE.

We have now one of the best appointed newspaper offices in the State, have made important additions to our Editorial, Reportorial and Correspondence corps, and are in every way prepared to furnish our patrons with a

FIRST CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER.

With facilities at our command we hope to make this favorite newspaper more interesting and acceptable during the coming year than ever before. Our connection with the ASSOCIATED PRESS, by which we receive the whole of their dispatches by night and day, enables us to present to each issue

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points, and shall furnish

Full Reports

of the proceedings of Congress, the State Legislature, meetings of Agricultural Societies and other public bodies, carefully corrected Financial and Market Reports, a reliable Shipping List, original and selected Stories and Poetry, a large amount of instructive and entertaining Miscellany, and a very full department of

News of This Section and the State.

In politics the paper will continue to advocate and uphold the principles of the Republican party, while claiming to be independent, in the highest and best sense of the word. While fearless and outspoken in its treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what it believes to be right, it will avoid intolerance and make its appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of political events of important bearing upon the future of the country, and it will be our aim to keep our readers thoroughly informed, and to favor such measures and policy as will best promote the welfare of all the people. The great interests of

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

of Maine will receive special attention and all the influence of the paper will be exerted to advance the growth and prosperity of our beloved State. We rigidly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will find

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being among the best classes of the people, and as

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec.

this paper affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine. On the first of January the paper will appear in

An Entirely New Dress,

but with all its best features retained and with such improvements as we trust will insure an increase of that support which it has hitherto enjoyed.

TERMS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

$8 per annum; $4 for 6 mos.; $2 for 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes a heavy burden on the Publishers, but we have decided to make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Clubbing with Magazines.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lower Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR,
Proprietors.
No. 1 E. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

ALSO PUBLISHERS OF THE

BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER,

The largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two-page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY-EIGHT columns, or one-half larger than any other Weekly.

TERMS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

$2 per annum; $1 for 6 mos.; 50 cts for 3 mos.

Postage Free, a saving of twenty cents per annum to every subscriber.

CONSOLIDATED
European & No. American Railway.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1874.
Express train leaves Bangor (Exchange street) for St. John at 7.00 A. M.
Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown at 7.00, 11 ... A. M., and 4.40 and 6.10 P. M.
Trains leave Bangor for Abbot (B. & P. R. R.) 7.00 A. M.
Bangor for Mattawamkeag, 7.00 A. M. and ... P. M.
Bangor for Bucksport, 10.00 A. M. and ... P. M.
Oldtown for Bangor, 7.00 and 8.00 A. M. and 4.50 P. M.
Abbot for Bangor, at 12 Noon.
Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 6.30 A. M. and ... P. M.
Bucksport for Bangor, 6.00 A. M. and 1.0 ... P. M.
Express trains connect at McAdam Junction with N. B. & C. Railway, and at Fredericton with trains to and from Fredericton.
M. H. ANGELL, Supt.
Bangor, Nov 23, 1874.

Eastern & Maine Central Railroad.
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
Commencing Nov. 23, 1874.
No change of Cars between Bangor and ... Pullman Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Passenger trains for Portland and Boston, leave Bangor at 8.00 A. M. and ... P. M.
Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, ... Augusta, Bangor at ... P. M., ...
Freight train for Portland and Boston leaves at 6.45 A. M. and 2.00 P. M., arrives in Boston ... A. M. the next morning.
Passenger trains are due ... A. M.
Passenger trains from Boston ... all intermediate stations ... 7.45 P. M.
Freight train from Boston and Portland at 5.35 P. M.
...
GEO. F. FIELD, Gen'l P. ... Agt.
Nov. 23, 1874.

Boston and Maine Railroad.
Trains leave Portland for Boston and ... at 6.15 and ... A. M. ... P. M.
Leave Boston for Portland ... A. M., 3.30 and 6.00 P. M.
Passengers from the line of Maine, Knox & Lincoln Railways, should ... have their Baggage checked to the ... Transfer Station at Portland, ... close connection with all trains on Maine Central Railroad.
JAMES T. FURBER, Gen. Supt.
Dec. 21, 1873.

BOSTON STEAMERS.
FARE ONLY 50 CENTS.

The superior sea going steamers
JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY.
will, until further notice, run alternately as follows:
Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, daily at 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, daily at 5 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)
Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.
Through tickets to New York via the various Sound lines, for sale at very low rates.
Freight taken as usual.
Boston Rail Tickets accepted on the Steamer, and the difference in fare refunded.
J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, Portland.
Nov. 23, 1874.

International Steamship Co.
Eastport, Calais, and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ONE TRIP PER WEEK.
On and after January ..., the steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt. S. H. Pike, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, every MONDAY at 6 P. M. for Eastport and St. John, N. B.
Returning, will leave St. John and Eastport the same day.
Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton.
Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Shediac, Amherst, Pictou, Summerside, Charlottetown, Fredericton.
☞ Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.
Jan 1, 1875. tf A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

Maine Steamship Company.
TRI WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK.
Steamers Eleanora, Franconia and Chesapeake
Will, until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.
The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.
Passage in State Room, $5, meals extra.
Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.
☞ Freight taken at the lowest rates.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to
HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.
Tickets and state Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street.
July 9, 1874. tf

CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE.
PORTLAND
—AND—
NEW YORK.
The first class Steamships "GEO. WASHINGTON" and "GEO. CROMWELL," 1500 tons each, will form a semi weekly line, leaving Boston & Maine R. R. Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 P. M., and leaving Pier ... North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
This line will connect at Portland with the principal Railroads and Steamboats for the interior, the east, and at New York with Cromwell's steamship line for New Orleans and other principal ports to the South and Southwest.
Freight taken as low as by any other direct line.
Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed.
Cabin passage, including state room, and meals, $7.50.
Steerage passage, (meals and berths included,) $3.50.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. N. MAGNA, Agent—Office on the Wharf or CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West Street, New York.

Notice.
Until further notice, the "Geo. Cromwell" will be the only steamer sailing in this line,—leaving Portland every Saturday, and New York every Wednesday P. M.
Oct. 2, 1874. 1y nov11

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.
The magnificent steamers of this line, comprising the "ACAPULCO," "COLON," "HENRY CHAUNCEY," and "CITY OF PANAMA," leave Pier foot of Canal Street, North River, New York
EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY,
connecting at Panama with the Company's Steamers
FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
and also for Pacific Coasts of Mexico, Central American States, and for Guayaquil, Callao, Valparaiso, etc.
The Company's splendid Steamers leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong and Shanghai, every fortnight.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES.
(Including meals, berth and all necessaries for the trip.)
New York to San Francisco, Cabin, $100, Steerage, $45, currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $250, gold
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $300, gold
Children under 12 years, half fare, under 6 years, quarter fare, under two years, free
A competent Surgeon on Board
One hundred pounds baggage free
For Freight and Passage Tickets, or further information, apply at the office, on the wharf foot of Canal Street, North River, New York.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
Oct. 29, 1874.

NOTICE.
Having sold my old stock of Tools and Goods, I have now fitted up my Shop with new Tools and Store with new Goods, and taken in a partner, Mr. J. H. NEAL, an experienced man in the business. We are now ready to furnish new RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, PISTOLS, and all other articles in the Sporting Line. POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, FISHING TACKLE, STEEL TRAPS, (also the WINCHESTER RIFLES, Sixteen and Thirteen Shots,) other Rifles of various kinds.
All kinds of fire arms repaired and warranted. Shot Guns bored to shoot shot thick.
Highest prices paid for fur skins.
All orders should be addressed to
RAMSDELL & NEAL,
No. 2 Harlow St., Bangor, Me.
C. V. RAMSDELL, J. H. NEAL.
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BY BO... Daily Whi... THE BANGOR ... Busi... MARINE ... BOSTON MAR... Cash Cap... TAGS DE... FILES ... NOW I... 1000 ... The L... JOB COLLECT... H. W. & ... A NE... The Ch... WM. H... Attorney an... Fran... BLOO... HALL, B... PUR... ENGINE ... Station ... WINCH... Mach... PL... CA... THE ONLY C... PUR... HOL... THO... Dissolut...

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